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"We object to this; first because we cannot compete with this class of contractors. They hang paper at eight and ten cents a bolt. Our men, the members of the painters' union, can't make their wages at these prices. The one-man shop signs the scale, and the proprietor is all right, but where is the journeyman? He is probably down at the wharf waiting for the Ben Hur to come in.

"As far as the fare one way is concerned, we do not object to that so much as we do to the man showing up at the shop at 7 o'clock to work in the East End or Chester. The carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons and all other mechanics do not get it, but they are on the job at the right time. The painters get as much pay as the carpenters, for the latter must furnish all their own tools. The painter's kit consists of a putty knife and a duster, representing a cost of \$1 a year. What we want are union men who are skillful painters and gentlemen. We all pay union wages. The men's duty is plain. They should make a new scale, barring the individual contractors, then come up the ladder where we are working. Bring your pot hook along."

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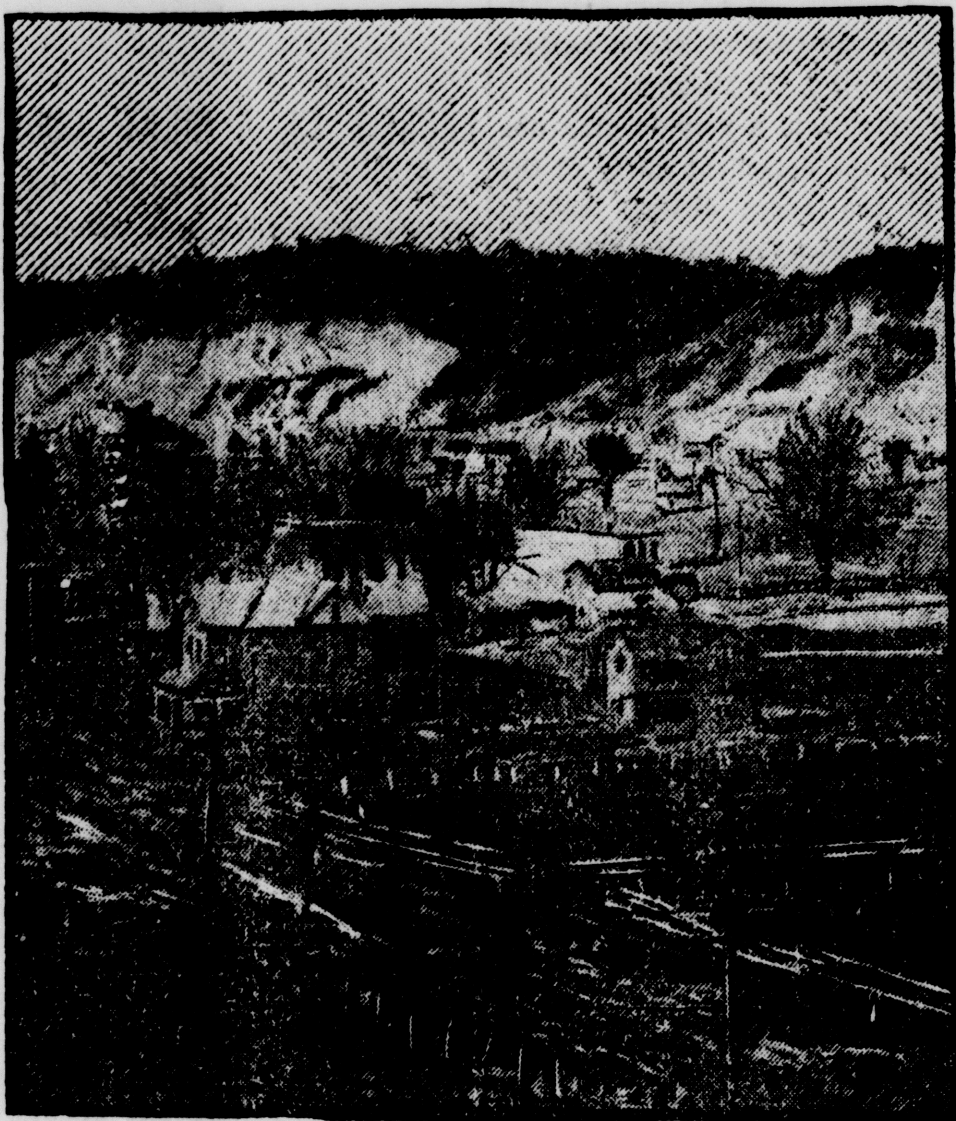
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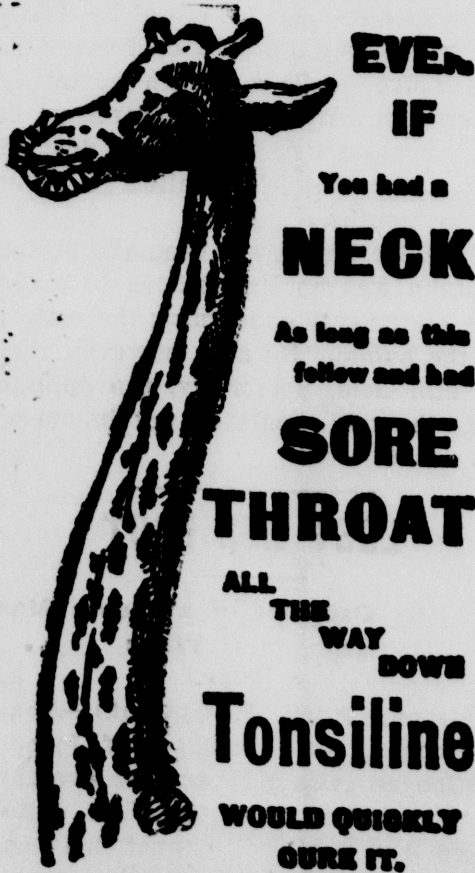
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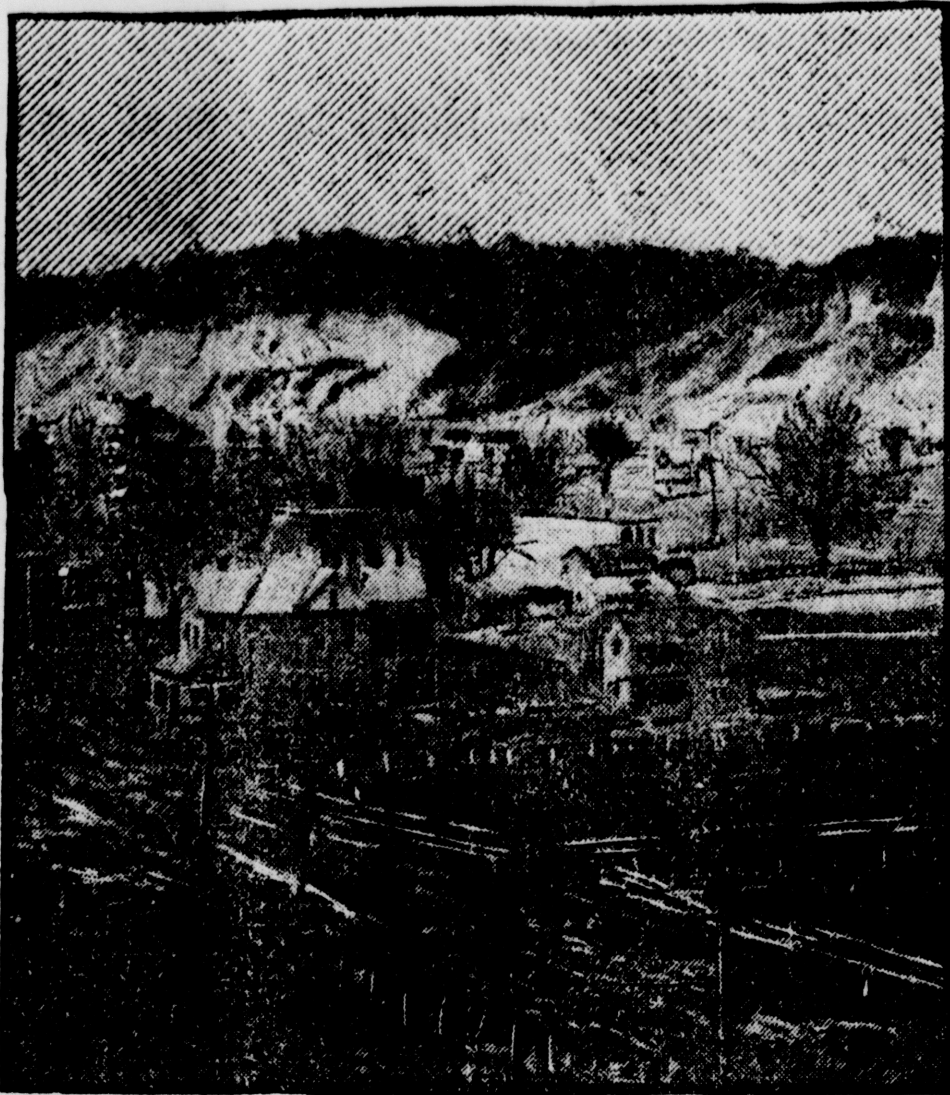
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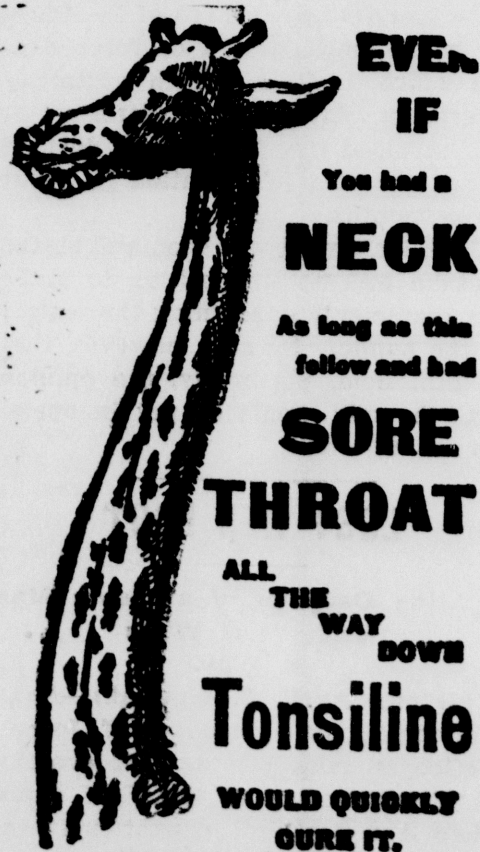
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## ENGLAND'S TERMS TO THE BOERS

A Complete Outline of Lord Kitchener's Offer to Botha, the Republican General.

### SELF GOVERNMENT, NO RIFLES

Boer Generals, Including De Wet, Want Instruction in Dutch Language—Indemnity for Ruined Farms Demanded.

The London Daily Chronicle, professing to be able to give an outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, says:

"The chief obstacle to a settlement was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self government on the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers.

"The government agreed to provide £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) to compensate the Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on commando, provided the signatures of the officers who commandeered the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms for rebuilding and restocking farmsteads.

"Moreover, he agreed that children should be instructed in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds or upon hospitals or hospital funds or upon private investments.

"No burgher of either state was to be allowed to possess a rifle except by special license.

"General Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly to a proposal to give the full privilege of citizenship to property domiciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position Hebrew capitalists would occupy in the country and was told that Hebrews and Christians would enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

The parliamentary papers on the subject are still delayed.

A correspondent of The Times who is near Bloemfontein gives a report that General De Wet, General Botha and two other Boer commanders, addressing a large force of burghers at Senekal last Sunday, said they were still well able to continue the war, but were ready to accept annexation on condition that the British would guarantee joint education in Dutch and English, liberty to retain sporting rifles on license, indemnity to the amount of £3,000,000 for burned farms, no franchise for natives and amnesty for all belligerents still in the field.

The New York Times, commenting upon General Botha's rejection of England's offer, says:

The official announcement by Mr. Chamberlain that the conference with General Botha of Lord Kitchener had ended in a rejection by the Boer leader of the British general's terms of peace has evidently produced a profound sensation in England. The most irrational manifestations of this sensation have been made by those organs of public opinion which profess shame that it should have been Great Britain which, as they express it, "sued for peace." That is a very wrong way of putting it. The United Kingdom counts something between 40,000,000 and 45,000,000 of people. The British empire, which has been largely drawn upon for its own extension by means of a South African war, counts something like a quarter of the population of the planet. Whatever the geographical difficulties may have been of the subjugation of less than half a million of remote farmers and herdsmen, as soon as this vastly preponderant power has gained a respectable measure of military success over the distant and belated republics, it was the dictate, not merely of magnanimity, but of humanity and decency, for it to hold out to them its imperial olive branch. That any Briton should take such an offer for a confession of weakness is only another proof how his nerves have been shaken by the unexpected obstinacy of the Boer resistance.

Whatever happens, Great Britain will have no occasion to reproach herself for her generous efforts to put a stop to such a war. But of how far the hatred of the British for the Dutch in South Africa has gone we have another instance in the extraordinary proposal reported to have been made by General Ian Hamilton. It is the more extraordinary because its author was himself a soldier in South Africa and a brave one. Yet he proposes, as the cable reports him, that the Boers captured in arms shall be sent to Canada

to do forced labor on the railroads.

It would be more gratifying to have such a proposition as this made by some Briton who had never smelled powder in South Africa or elsewhere. The proposal shows that General Ian Hamilton, whatever he may be as a soldier, is not much of a statesman. It also shows how much the war has "got on the nerves" of the British people in general. For this is a proposal to establish a new Ireland in South Africa, and that is a consummation which every Englishman with the least pretension to the character of a statesman must be particularly anxious to avoid. We have no idea that Lord Kitchener's proposal to General Botha was conceived in any such spirit. The precise terms which he was authorized to propose and which General Botha felt bound to reject have been laid on the table of the house of commons. The publication of them will be awaited with great interest.

### AN INDIAN CIGAR SIGN.

The Fate That Overtook One Aggressive Wooden Savage.

The city of Little Muddy, on the upper Yellowstone, was an exceedingly wide awake town in 1887. When it had reached the mature age of 3 months, every kind of business man was represented except the cigar dealer, and the next week a man from Chicago named Stark opened a tobacco store, with a large, gaudy and aggressive wooden Indian in front, holding a tomahawk savagely in one hand and a bunch of cigars in the other. It would take a chapter to tell of all the trouble Stark had with that wooden aborigine. This variety of sign was rare in that region, and gentlemen not unconnected with the stock growing industry who came in from the ranges wearing spurs and weapons would resent his threatening attitude—for that matter, no Indian, even the most peaceably disposed, was popular. He was knocked off his pedestal half a dozen times a day. Stark learned to know what had happened whenever he heard a dull crash in front and would step outside and restore his fallen warrior.

But the red man did not meet his Waterloo till Tobe Hartley and a friend, preserved to us under the name of Long Isaac, came in from the Lightning's Nest neighborhood. A close friendship existed between these two worthies. It was their first vacation from the ranch for several months. They wandered about town in a receptive mood and sought to enjoy their visit. No facts are extant concerning their condition after some hours, but we may perhaps be allowed our suspicions. Finally they separated, and Tobe, coming along to the Indian and not noticing his upraised batchet, sat down at his feet to rest. He soon fell asleep and sank lower. At this juncture Isaac came around the corner and took in the tragic situation at a glance.

"Killed my partner for a simple bunch of cigars, did you?" he cried. "Well, we'll see about it!" and he produced his firearms and began shooting accurately and rapidly. At the end of ten minutes Stark gathered up his noble savage in a basket, while the resuscitated Tobe and the avenging Isaac moved off arm in arm.—Harper's Magazine.

### STEADILY GROWING.

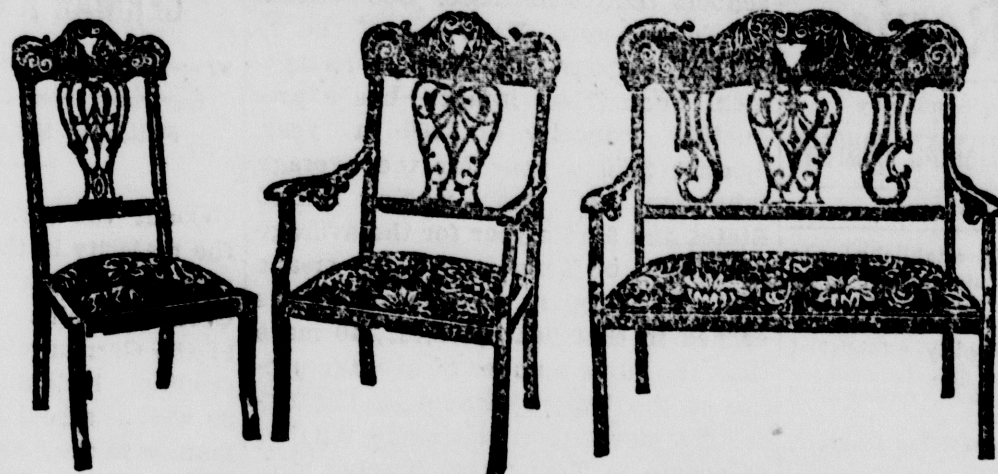
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The reason is not hard to find. The News Review is a live, progressive paper. It publishes all the home news, in a readable, entertaining and reliable form. It is neatly printed and carefully edited. It has only begun to grow. Watch it, and if you are an advertiser or a reader, you will find it improving steadily. It already prints more home news than any other paper in the county and is constantly extending its facilities for collecting and disseminating information.



## Our Furniture Offering

this week (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) is any Parlor Suit on our floors at

**15 per cent Discount.**

These special 3 day sales are saving much money to our patrons and hurrying the time

when we can turn the business over to the reorganized company.

**THE S. G. HARD CO.**  
THE BIG STORE



Photo copyrighted, 1900, by Rockwood, New York.

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## ENGLAND'S TERMS TO THE BOERS

A Complete Outline of Lord Kitchener's Offer to Botha, the Republican General.

### SELF GOVERNMENT, NO RIFLES

Boer Generals, including De Wet, Want Instruction in Dutch Language—Indemnity for Ruined Farms Demanded.

The London Daily Chronicle, professing to be able to give an outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, says:

"The chief obstacle to a settlement was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self government on the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers.

"The government agreed to provide £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) to compensate the Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on commando, provided the signatures of the officers who commandeered the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms for rebuilding and restocking farmsteads.

"Moreover, he agreed that children should be instructed in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds or upon hospitals or hospital funds or upon private investments.

"No burgher of either state was to be allowed to possess a rifle except by special license.

"General Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly to a proposal to give the full privilege of citizenship to properly domiciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position Hebrew capitalists would occupy in the country and was told that Hebrews and Christians would enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

The parliamentary papers on the subject are still delayed.

A correspondent of The Times who is near Bloemfontein gives a report that General De Wet, General Botha and two other Boer commanders, addressing a large force of burghers at Senekal last Sunday, said they were still well able to continue the war, but were ready to accept annexation on condition that the British would guarantee joint education in Dutch and English, liberty to retain sporting rifles on license, indemnity to the amount of £3,000,000 for burned farms, no franchise for natives and amnesty for all belligerents still in the field.

The New York Times, commenting upon General Botha's rejection of England's offer, says:

The official announcement by Mr. Chamberlain that the conference with General Botha of Lord Kitchener had ended in a rejection by the Boer leader of the British general's terms of peace has evidently produced a profound sensation in England. The most irrational manifestations of this sensation have been made by those organs of public opinion which profess shame that it should have been Great Britain which, as they express it, "sued for peace." That is a very wrong way of putting it. The United Kingdom counts something between 40,000,000 and 45,000,000 of people. The British empire, which has been largely drawn upon for its own extension by means of a South African war, counts something like a quarter of the population of the planet. Whatever the geographical difficulties may have been of the subjugation of less than half a million of remote farmers and herdsmen, as soon as this vastly preponderant power has gained a respectable measure of military success over the distant and belated republics, it was the dictate, not merely of magnanimity, but of humanity and decency, for it to hold out to them its imperial olive branch. That any Briton should take such an offer for a confession of weakness is only another proof how his nerves have been shaken by the unexpected obstinacy of the Boer resistance.

Whatever happens, Great Britain will have no occasion to reproach herself for her generous efforts to put a stop to such a war. But of how far the hatred of the British for the Dutch in South Africa has gone we have another instance in the extraordinary proposal reported to have been made by General Ian Hamilton. It is the more extraordinary because its author was himself a soldier in South Africa and a brave one. Yet he proposes, as the cable reports him, that the Boers captured in arms shall be sent to Canada

to do forced labor on the railroads.

It would be more gratifying to have such a proposition as this made by some Briton who had never smelled powder in South Africa or elsewhere. The proposal shows that General Ian Hamilton, whatever he may be as a soldier, is not much of a statesman. It also shows how much the war has "got on the nerves" of the British people in general. For this is a proposal to establish a new Ireland in South Africa, and that is a consummation which every Englishman with the least pretension to the character of a statesman must be particularly anxious to avoid. We have no idea that Lord Kitchener's proposal to General Botha was conceived in any such spirit. The precise terms which he was authorized to propose and which General Botha felt bound to reject have been laid on the table of the house of commons. The publication of them will be awaited with great interest.

### AN INDIAN CIGAR SIGN.

The Fate That Overtook One Aggressive Wooden Savage.

The city of Little Muddy, on the upper Yellowstone, was an exceedingly wide awake town in 1887. When it had reached the mature age of 3 months, every kind of business man was represented except the cigar dealer, and the next week a man from Chicago named Stark opened a tobacco store, with a large, gaudy and aggressive wooden Indian in front, holding a tomahawk savagely in one hand and a bunch of cigars in the other. It would take a chapter to tell of all the trouble Stark had with that wooden aborigine. This variety of sign was rare in that region, and gentlemen not unconnected with the stock growing industry who came in from the ranges wearing spurs and weapons would resent his threatening attitude—for that matter, no Indian, even the most peaceably disposed, was popular. He was knocked off his pedestal half a dozen times a day. Stark learned to know what had happened whenever he heard a dull crash in front and would step outside and restore his fallen warrior.

But the red man did not meet his Waterloo till Tobe Hartley and a friend, preserved to us under the name of Long Isaac, came in from the Lightning's Nest neighborhood. A close friendship existed between these two worthies. It was their first vacation from the ranch for several months. They wandered about town in a receptive mood and sought to enjoy their visit. No facts are extant concerning their condition after some hours, but we may perhaps be allowed our suspicions. Finally they separated, and Tobe, coming along to the Indian and not noticing his upraised hatchet, sat down at his feet to rest. He soon fell asleep and sank lower. At this juncture Isaac came around the corner and took in the tragic situation at a glance.

"Killed my partner for a simple bunch of cigars, did you?" he cried. "Well, we'll see about it!" and he produced his firearms and began shooting accurately and rapidly. At the end of ten minutes Stark gathered up his noble savage in a basket, while the resuscitated Tobe and the avenging Isaac moved off arm in arm.—Harper's Magazine.

### STEADILY CROWING.

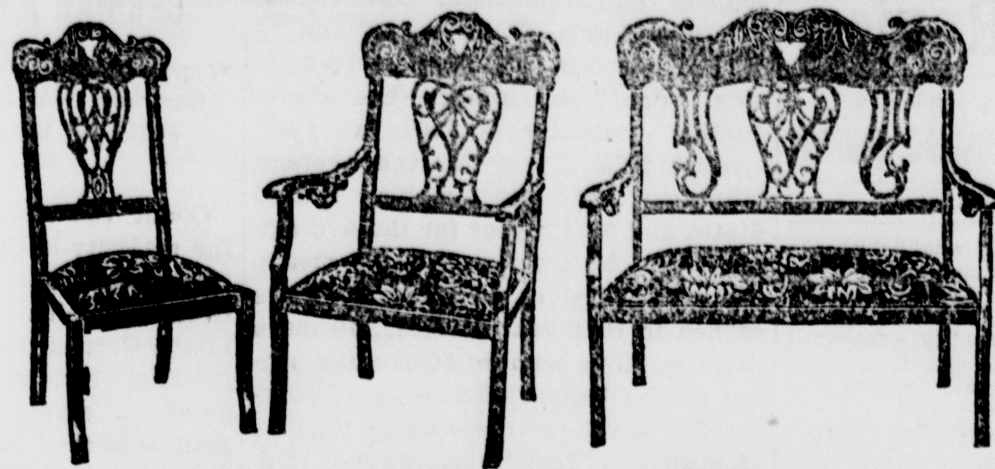
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Published Daily Except Sunday by  
THE EAST LIVERPOOL PUBLISHING COMPANY

LOUIS H. BRUSH, Manager.

The News Review, Daily, established 1885  
By mail, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00,  
three months, \$1.75; by carrier, \$5.00; ten  
cents per week.

The Saturday Review, Weekly, established  
1880. By mail, one year, \$1.00 in advance  
six months, 50 cents; three months, 25  
cents.

Official Papers of the city of East Liverpool  
and Columbiana County.

OFFICE 196 WASHINGTON STREET.

## Bell Telephone.

Business Office.....No. 122

Editorial Room.....No. 122

## Columbiana County Telephone.

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Editorial Room.....No. 346



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1901.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

### COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Common Pleas Judge—H. W. HARTER.  
State Senator—CHARLES O. CONNELL.  
Representative—SAMUEL BUELL.  
Representative—D. W. CRIST.  
Sheriff—SAMUEL D. NORAGON.  
Auditor—J. F. ADAMS.  
Treasurer—W. A. THOMPSON.  
Commissioner—EDEN REEDER.  
Infirmary Director—G. W. ARMSTRONG.

## OUTLOOK FOR WAGE-EARNERS.

The first of April, the period set for numerous great strikes, which were predicted months ago, is now past, and not one of the great strikes has materialized. The dispute in the anthracite coal region, where a strike would affect the welfare and fortunes of probably 120,000 miners, to say nothing of their families and the vast interests of their employers, has been adjusted for the time being and, we trust, permanently. The same is true of the Pittsburgh bituminous coal fields, where the coal diggers are at work under the most liberal scale of wages they have had for years. The furnace workers of the Shenango and Mahoning valleys also let April 1 pass without striking, and authoritative announcement is now made that their demand for increased wages will be granted. Voluntary increases in wages by employers in various parts of the country are reported, and only here and there, as in this city, have local differences led to strikes, which are neither great nor serious.

All this speaks eloquently of the good condition of industries and of business generally. Men who live by their wages are earning so much that they cannot afford to stop, nor their employers to let them. Employers and employes are learning, too, that the least expensive way to settle their differences is not to fight them out, but to confer and adjust them. The present outlook for American labor—the best and the best paid in the world—is indeed promising.

## AGUINALDO GIVES UP.

The irrepressible Aguinaldo realizes that his career as a dictator and promoter of rebellion is at an end. The insurgent business is not what it used to be, and the self-styled president of the non-existent Filipino republic gives it up. He has renounced allegiance to the so-called native government which never governed anything and has pledged his fidelity to the United States and to the observance of its laws. This course he has taken while he is in prison, and though it may suggest the old couplet,  
"When the devil was sick,  
The devil a monk would be;  
When the devil got well,  
The devil a monk was he,"  
it is an augury of good for this government and for the people of the Philippine islands. For once in his career Aguinaldo has acted with wisdom and good judgment. His act wipes out almost the last vestige of insurgent authority in the Philippines and should further hasten the arrival of the era of peace and prosperity already dawning in our new oriental possessions.

## EDUCATION PAYS.

Education is not chiefly valued by its possessors for the financial returns it brings. Some of the greatest and purest lives have been lived by poor men. But even as a financial investment, education pays. In Massachusetts there is no illiteracy; in Tennessee there is much.

According to a writer in World's Work, Massachusetts spent in 1898-99, \$12,261,525 more upon her public

schools than Tennessee. See what a return she gets. Each one of the 2,805,346 citizens of Massachusetts—men, women and infants—has a productive capacity of \$260 a year, against \$170 a year for the average inhabitant of the whole United States and \$116 a year for the average inhabitant of Tennessee. This means that the people of Massachusetts earned in that year \$252,487,140 more than the same number of average people of the United States and \$403,969,824 more than the same number of people in Tennessee. Twelve million dollars invested in superior education yield \$400,000,000 a year.

The Alliance Daily Review says: "The East Liverpool Crisis, once the leading Democratic paper of Columbiana county, has given very influential support to the Republican ticket at East Liverpool in the local campaign that closed Saturday night." If the Crisis has done anything of the sort nobody in East Liverpool is aware of the fact. In this city the journal mentioned is not recognized as being influential in any party, though of course it is Democratic.

Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance. Now let Lentz, Atkinson and the American insurgents follow the example and all will be forgiven, though it can't all be forgotten.

Czar Nicholas will have to put more armor-plate on his bomb-proof bedroom. His banishment of Tolstoi will arouse no end of indignation.

Citizen Aguinaldo has a prouder title now than when he was trying to lead a band of deluded and ignorant people to their ruin.

## LISBON POTTERY.

Contract for the Work of Its Erection Has Been Let to J. A. Smith.

Lisbon, April 3.—Messrs. Mason, Thomas and Boch, of East Liverpool, who will erect a pottery here, have just received bids for the carpenter work, furnishing lumber, iron and tin work. This work all came under one head and there were three bidders, J. A. Smith, of this city; J. T. Smith company and Harvey McHenry, of East Liverpool. J. A. Smith was the lowest bidder and secured the contract.

The contracts for the machinery, bricklaying and roofing are yet to be let, which will probably be done this week. A large force of men are at work on the grade.

## CONFESSED THE CRIME

Millionaire Rice's Valet Gave Sensational Testimony at the Trial.

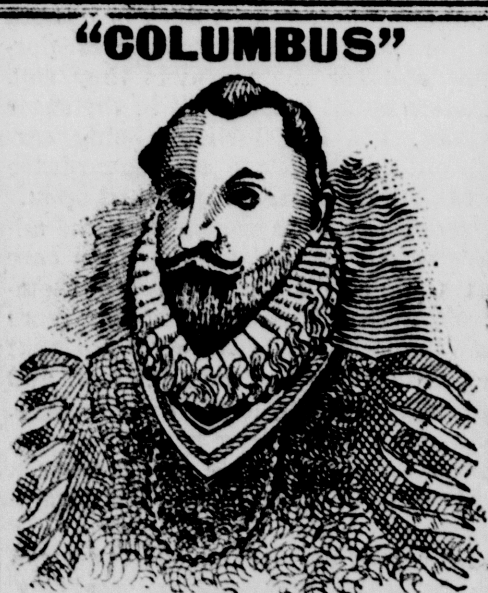
New York, April 3.—Charles F. Jones, valet and secretary to the late Millionaire William Marsh Rice, yesterday testified that he had killed his aged employer with chloroform at the direction of Albert T. Patrick.

Several other witnesses were previously examined, but Jones' testimony was of the most damaging description. He declared the so-called Patrick will a forgery.

## Wanted.

A boy 16 years years old to learn the printing trade; must be active and willing to work. Apply at the News Review office.

The News Review is the best advertising medium.



**"COLUMBUS"**  
**BUTTERINE**  
A very High Grade.  
**JAGGERS MAPLE SYRUP**  
New Crop \$1 Per Gal.  
**GERMAN SAUSAGES**  
of all Kinds at  
**A. E. M'LEAN'S,**  
243 Fifth Street.  
Both Phones 205.

## GERMAN ASIATIC POLICY.

What the Kaiser Seeks in the East. Germany Has Directed the Military Policy of the Powers in China.

Count von Bulow carried with him the majority in the reichstag in his explanation of the Asiatic policy of the German empire. It is the good fortune of the German chancellor to be an exceedingly lucid and convincing speaker as well as a bold and farsighted statesman, says the Boston Herald. The policy which he is engaged in developing, while it may be termed Bismarckian in its breadth and audacity, is entirely different in its application from anything that that deceased statesman ever advised. His work was to found united Germany, to make of it a great and powerful nation, and during the time that he was prosecuting his task he did not wish to have it in the least interrupted by outside distractions. His statement that, so far as Germany was concerned, the solution of the eastern question was not worth the life of a single Pomeranian grenadier shows how tremendously conditions have changed in the last 25 years since that statement was made. At the present time Germany is one of the most important influences, perhaps the most important, in controlling the policy of the sultan of Turkey, and if trouble were to arise at Constantinople German military force would be quickly brought forward if the exigency called for intervention. German promoters and German capital are exploiting more than the citizens and capital of any other country the railroad possibilities of western Asia.

In the unsettled condition of affairs in the far east Germany is one of the most important and, in certain ways, may be said to be the most important factor, certainly so if Russia is eliminated. The military policy pursued in China has for months past been under the direction of Germany, and no doubt wisely so. Certainly the proposed military expedition of Count von Waldersee, against which protests were made at Paris, London and Washington, turned out successfully as a stroke of diplomacy, for it brought to a quick end the evasions and delays of the Chinese government. In the settlement of peace, while Germany has made concessions from her original plan in order to carry the allied governments along with her, we are inclined to believe that if it had not been for German insistence and resolution the settlement of the Chinese troubles would not have been as near their end as now. In spite of a good many uncertainties, seems probable.

One significant statement made by Count von Bulow in his reichstag speech was that, while the Anglo-German agreement of Oct. 16 was intended to preserve the integrity of China as long as possible and to protect German trade there, that agreement did not refer to Manchuria. Manchuria is, of course, outside of what has been known as China proper, but the agreement aforesaid apparently employed the term "China" in its general sense. It said that it was of permanent international interest that ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every legitimate form of economic activity for the nationals of all countries without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they could exercise influence. The agreement further stated that the two powers will not make use of the present complication "to obtain for themselves any territorial advantages in Chinese dominions and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial conditions of the Chinese empire."

It may be that Manchuria was not considered as coming within the scope of this agreement, but clearly that was not the construction of the language of the agreement taken in this country and could not have been that which the United States government, when invited so to do, accepted as a matter of principle. "Chinese territory," "Chinese dominions," "territorial condition of the Chinese empire," are terms which would seem to be sufficiently inclusive to take in any part of the area ruled over by the emperor of China which had not prior to last October been specially alienated through treaties made with other governments.

This speech of the German chancellor must, we think, be construed into an admission that Russia is to receive compensation by the practical cession of the great province of Manchuria. Relatively considered, such a change is more directly a blow at the United States than at any other nation, with the possible exception of Japan, and in respect to this latter power the loss is political rather than commercial. It may be that England has established larger markets in Manchuria than we have, but by the side of her enormous trade with other parts of the Chinese empire Manchuria is not a serious factor. With us, however, Manchurian trade appears to be the most valuable of any that we have with China, and this we are, knowing Russian trade policy and judging from the statement of Count von Bulow, likely to lose.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Social Resume of the Past Four Years—Pleasing Outlook Predicted.

The social life of the past four years, so far as the administration has been concerned, has run along on even lines, says the Washington Star. It has not had any sensational features nor been disturbed by any untoward events save death or illness. President and Mrs. McKinley's participation has been continuous, except the omission of a few functions by reason of the death of the former's mother and the past winter because of his own ill health. In the first the nation admired his action as again when official gaiety ceased and all paid reverence to the dead of the Maine. Four years ago the administration socially was an unknown quantity. The extent in which the White House would be prominent was the greatest problem of all. That the burden would be an impossible one for Mrs. McKinley was an accepted fact, and how much the president would care about this phase of his occupancy of the executive mansion invited discussion. These questions have received most satisfactory answers. President and Mrs. McKinley have entertained more frequently and much more elaborately than any of their immediate predecessors. They have loved to surround themselves by the official families and those notable at the moment, either by reason of personal or public worth.

Diplomacy hasn't been left entirely to the foreigners. The president has had a large reserve force from which to draw new inspiration where any of the bothersome questions affecting official procedure has been concerned. Singularly enough, events have helped out wonderfully in the solution of these matters. The president has shown the greatest tact on all social occasions and has proved himself again and again a splendid host. His old home friends have often shared in the pageantry, as they will many times again during his second term. Names heard most frequently four years ago in connection with the new administration are still powerful factors in the making of history today, but some of those who are most at the front at this time were scarcely heard of then. Who could have foreseen in the person of a probable assistant secretary of the navy a leader of the rough riders and a future vice president? The wars of the past three years have added an element of military glory to the social life of the capital with which the present generation had become unaccustomed. Men and women hitherto leading quiet lives have become personages about whom a picturesque glamour has settled most gracefully. The wars have brought appointment and promotion to hundreds to whom these words four years ago seemed an empty dream. They have sent men and women on errands of peace and war to distant parts of the earth and have opened up such possibilities that even the wildest romancer seems to stop far short of the truth.

Of those who came into new prominence March 4, 1897, only a few remain in the positions of that day. The career of the late Vice President Hobart and his wife was marked by a liberal conception of their duties to the public, as the earliest opinions of them predicted.

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## For That Tired Feeling

some tonic should be taken. The blood is sluggish in the Spring and needs cleansing.

We carry a full line of well known SPRING MEDICINES.

But you should try our Sarsaparilla. We guarantee every bottle of it at

**Alvin H. Bulger's**  
**PHARMACY.**

Sixth and West Market St.

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the body in a condition of sound health. Mrs. H. A. Aisbrook, of Austin, Loneoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering with female weakness I write for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

Friday, Saturday and Monday,  
March 29, 30 and April 1.

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Fifth Street.

Hats trimmed in latest and most fashionable style by a thoroughly competent trimmer.

Remember the days

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You are invited to call.

## Ladies When You Want

A beautiful Switch and perfect match visit the

**New York Hair Parlor.**

Over one hundred Switches to select from.

Long Hair Switches.....\$1.50 up

Ladies' Short Curl Wigs.....\$1.00 up

Long Hair Wigs.....\$10 up

174½ Sixth Street.

## EAST LIVERPOOL MONUMENT WORKS

C. M. Everson, Prop.  
Manufacturer and dealer in Granite and Marble Monuments and other Cemetery Work.

154 Third St., East Liverpool, O.

## ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT.

All the latest patterns now in to select from. All kinds of Clothing Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired.

Our Prices are Always the Lowest.  
East Liverpool Tailoring and Cleaning Co.  
WASHINGTON STREET.



# The News Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by  
THE EAST LIVERPOOL PUBLISHING COMPANY

LOUIS H. BRUSH, Manager.

The News Review, Daily, established 1885  
By mail, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00,  
three months, \$1.75; by carrier, \$5.00; ten  
cents per week.

The Saturday Review, Weekly, established  
1880. By mail, one year, \$1.00 in advance  
six months, 50 cents; three months, 25  
cents.

Official Papers of the city of East Liverpool  
and Columbiana County.

OFFICE 196 WASHINGTON STREET.

Bell Telephone.

Business Office.....No. 122  
Editorial Room.....No. 122

Columbiana County Telephone.

Business Office.....No. 122  
Editorial Room.....No. 146



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1901.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Common Pleas Judge—H. W. HARTER.  
State Senator—CHARLES C. CONNELL.  
Representative—SAMUEL BUELL.  
Representative—D. W. CRIST.  
Sheriff—SAMUEL D. NORAGON.  
Auditor—J. F. ADAMS.  
Treasurer—W. A. THOMPSON.  
Commissioner—EDEN REEDER.  
Infirmary Director—G. W. ARMSTRONG.

## OUTLOOK FOR WAGE-EARNERS.

The first of April, the period set for numerous great strikes, which were predicted months ago, is now past, and not one of the great strikes has materialized. The dispute in the anthracite coal region, where a strike would affect the welfare and fortunes of probably 120,000 miners, to say nothing of their families and the vast interests of their employers, has been adjusted for the time being and, we trust, permanently. The same is true of the Pittsburg bituminous coal fields, where the coal diggers are at work under the most liberal scale of wages they have had for years. The furnace workers of the Shenango and Mahoning valleys also let April 1 pass without striking, and authoritative announcement is now made that their demand for increased wages will be granted. Voluntary increases in wages by employers in various parts of the country are reported, and only here and there, as in this city, have local differences led to strikes, which are neither great nor serious.

All this speaks eloquently of the good condition of industries and of business generally. Men who live by their wages are earning so much that they cannot afford to stop, nor their employers to let them. Employers and employees are learning, too, that the least expensive way to settle their differences is not to fight them out, but to confer and adjust them. The present outlook for American labor—the best and the best paid in the world—is indeed promising.

## AGUINALDO GIVES UP.

The irrepressible Aguinaldo realizes that his career as a dictator and promoter of rebellion is at an end. The insurgent business is not what it used to be, and the self-styled president of the non-existent Filipino republic gives it up. He has renounced allegiance to the so-called native government which never governed anything and has pledged his fidelity to the United States and to the observance of its laws. This course he has taken while he is in prison, and though it may suggest the old couplet,

"When the devil was sick,  
The devil a monk would be;  
When the devil got well,  
The devil a monk was he,"

it is an augury of good for this government and for the people of the Philippine islands. For once in his career Aguinaldo has acted with wisdom and good judgment. His act wipes out almost the last vestige of insurgent authority in the Philippines and should further hasten the arrival of the era of peace and prosperity already dawning in our new oriental possessions.

## EDUCATION PAYS.

Education is not chiefly valued by its possessors for the financial returns it brings. Some of the greatest and purest lives have been lived by poor men. But even as a financial investment, education pays. In Massachusetts there is no illiteracy; in Tennessee there is much.

According to a writer in World's Work, Massachusetts spent in 1898-99, \$12,261,525 more upon her public

schools than Tennessee. See what a return she gets. Each one of the 2,805,346 citizens of Massachusetts—men, women and infants—has a productive capacity of \$260 a year, against \$170 a year for the average inhabitant of the whole United States and \$116 a year for the average inhabitant of Tennessee. This means that the people of Massachusetts earned in that year \$252,487,140 more than the same number of average people of the United States and \$403,969,824 more than the same number of people in Tennessee. Twelve million dollars invested in superior education yield \$400,000,000 a year.

The Alliance Daily Review says: "The East Liverpool Crisis, once the leading Democratic paper of Columbiana county, has given very influential support to the Republican ticket at East Liverpool in the local campaign that closed Saturday night." If the Crisis has done anything of the sort nobody in East Liverpool is aware of the fact. In this city the journal mentioned is not recognized as being influential in any party, though of course it is Democratic.

Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance. Now let Lentz, Atkinson and the American insurgents follow the example and all will be forgiven, though it can't all be forgotten.

Czar Nicholas will have to put more armor-plate on his bomb-proof bedroom. His banishment of Tolstoi will arouse no end of indignation.

Citizen Aguinaldo has a prouder title now than when he was trying to lead a band of deluded and ignorant people to their ruin.

## LISBON POTTERY.

Contract for the Work of Its Erection  
Has Been Let to  
J. A. Smith.

Lisbon, April 3.—Messrs. Mason, Thomas and Boch, of East Liverpool, who will erect a pottery here, have just received bids for the carpenter work, furnishing lumber, iron and tin work. This work all came under one head and there were three bidders, J. A. Smith, of this city; J. T. Smith company and Harvey McHenry, of East Liverpool. J. A. Smith was the lowest bidder and secured the contract.

The contracts for the machinery, bricklaying and roofing are yet to be let, which will probably be done this week. A large force of men are at work on the grade.

## CONFESSED THE CRIME

Millionaire Rice's Valet Gave Sensational Testimony at the Trial.

New York, April 3.—Charles F. Jones, valet and secretary to the late Millionaire William Marsh Rice, yesterday testified that he had killed his aged employer with chloroform at the direction of Albert T. Patrick.

Several other witnesses were previously examined, but Jones' testimony was of the most damaging description. He declared the so-called Patrick will a forgery.

## Wanted.

A boy 16 years years old to learn the printing trade; must be active and willing to work. Apply at the News Review office.

The News Review is the best advertising medium.

## "COLUMBUS"



**BUTTERINE**  
A very High Grade.  
**JAGGERS MAPLE SYRUP**  
New Crop #1 Per Gal.  
**GERMAN SAUSAGES**  
of all Kinds at  
**A. E. M'LEAN'S,**  
243 Fifth Street.  
Both Phones 205.

## GERMAN ASIATIC POLICY.

What the Kaiser Seeks in the East.  
Germany Has Directed the Military  
Policy of the Powers in China.

Count von Bulow carried with him the majority in the reichstag in his explanation of the Asiatic policy of the German empire. It is the good fortune of the German chancellor to be an exceedingly lucid and convincing speaker as well as a bold and farsighted statesman, says the Boston Herald. The policy which he is engaged in developing, while it may be termed Bismarckian in its breadth and audacity, is entirely different in its application from anything that that deceased statesman ever advised. His work was to found united Germany, to make of it a great and powerful nation, and during the time that he was prosecuting his task he did not wish to have it in the least interrupted by outside distractions. His statement that, so far as Germany was concerned, the solution of the eastern question was not worth the life of a single Pomeranian grenadier shows how tremendously conditions have changed in the last 25 years since that statement was made. At the present time Germany is one of the most important influences, perhaps the most important, in controlling the policy of the sultan of Turkey, and if trouble were to arise at Constantinople German military force would be quickly brought forward if the exigency called for intervention. German promoters and German capital are exploiting more than the citizens and capital of any other country the railroad possibilities of western Asia.

In the unsettled condition of affairs in the far east Germany is one of the most important and, in certain ways, may be said to be the most important factor, certainly so if Russia is eliminated. The military policy pursued in China has for months past been under the direction of Germany, and no doubt wisely so. Certainly the proposed military expedition of Count von Waldersee, against which protests were made at Paris, London and Washington, turned out successfully as a stroke of diplomacy, for it brought to a quick end the evasions and delays of the Chinese government. In the settlement of peace, while Germany has made concessions from her original plan in order to carry the allied governments along with her, we are inclined to believe that if it had not been for German insistency and resolution the settlement of the Chinese troubles would not have been as near their end as now. In spite of a good many uncertainties, seems probable.

One significant statement made by Count von Bulow in his reichstag speech was that, while the Anglo-German agreement of Oct. 16 was intended to preserve the integrity of China as long as possible and to protect German trade there, that agreement did not refer to Manchuria. Manchuria is, of course, outside of what has been known as China proper, but the agreement aforesaid apparently employed the term "China" in its general sense. It said that it was of permanent international interest that ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every legitimate form of economic activity for the nationals of all countries without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they could exercise influence. The agreement further stated that the two powers will not make use of the present complication "to obtain for themselves any territorial advantages in Chinese dominions and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial conditions of the Chinese empire."

It may be that Manchuria was not considered as coming within the scope of this agreement, but clearly that was not the construction of the language of the agreement taken in this country and could not have been that which the United States government, when invited so to do, accepted as a matter of principle. "Chinese territory," "Chinese dominions," "territorial condition of the Chinese empire," are terms which would seem to be sufficiently inclusive to take in any part of the area ruled over by the emperor of China which had not prior to last October been specially alienated through treaties made with other governments.

This speech of the German chancellor must, we think, be construed into an admission that Russia is to receive compensation by the practical cession of the great province of Manchuria. Relatively considered, such a change is more directly a blow at the United States than at any other nation, with the possible exception of Japan, and in respect to this latter power the loss is political rather than commercial. It may be that England has established larger markets in Manchuria than we have, but by the side of her enormous trade with other parts of the Chinese empire Manchuria is not a serious factor. With us, however, Manchurian trade appears to be the most valuable of any that we have with China, and this we are, knowing Russian trade policy and judging from the statement of Count von Bulow, likely to lose.

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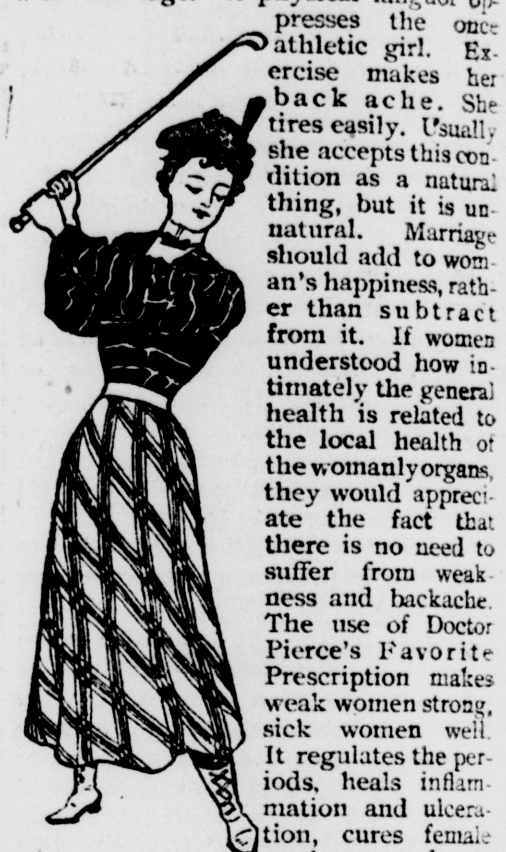
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Over one hundred Switches to select from.

Long Hair Switches.....\$1.50 up

Ladies' Short Curl Wigs.....\$9

Long Hair Wigs.....\$10 up

174½ Sixth Street.

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C. M. Everson, Prop.

Manufacturer and dealer in Granite and Marble Monuments and other Cemetery Work.

154 Third St., East Liverpool, O.

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All the latest patterns now in to select from. All kinds of Clothing Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired.

Our Prices are Always the Lowest.

East Liverpool Tailoring and Cleaning Co.

WASHINGTON STREET.



## SOUTH SIDE.

## JURY DISAGREED.

## ROBERT HARE'S \$20,000 DAMAGE SUIT STILL HANGS FIRE.

Hare Alleges That Edward Stewart Alienated the Affections of His Wife.

The \$20,000 damage suit brought by Robert E. Hare against Edward Stewart, both of New Cumberland, was heard for the third time in the circuit court Monday and Tuesday. The jury disagreed, as was the case in both the former hearings. Hare alleges that Stewart alienated his wife's affections, and it has been impossible so far to find a jury that could agree upon a verdict.

The petit jury was dismissed until Thursday, when the case of the Ohio Valley Gas company against John Shrader will be up for hearing.

## MORE OIL LEASES.

## Pittsburg Parties After Southside Territory—Prospects of Developments.

Representatives of another Pittsburg oil company are leasing land near Chester. The leases are granted on condition that work be begun on one well on each farm leased within 30 days from the date of the lease.

A portable rig for use at the well on the Jackson farm will arrive in Chester Friday.

Much interest is shown in the wells now being drilled in, and oil men seem very anxious to obtain leases on all property not under contract. The land owners think that the offer of a company to lease under contract to drill within 30 days indicates important developments at an early date.

## OLDEST MAIL CARRIER.

## William Scadden Gets the Contract Between East Liverpool And Chester.

William Scadden has received the contract for the third time for carrying the mail between the Chester and East Liverpool postoffices. The contract price was \$125 per year. Mr. Scadden is 88 years of age, and it is said that he is the oldest mail carrier in West Virginia.

## Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Chester postoffice to date: Nettie R. Allison, Mary A. Stewart, Mrs. A. L. Weaver, Lizzie Stewart, Jennie F. Ray, Robert E. Faddis, Mr. Smith, Photographer; J. W. Layer, J. M. Conner, S. M. Cobb, Jimmie Pedro Deimicke.

## Died in Convulsions.

The nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pinney, of Grant district, Hancock county, died of convulsions early this morning. The funeral arrangements are not yet made.

## Chester Postoffice Report.

The report of the Chester postoffice for the quarter ending March 31 shows the following: Sale of stamps \$65; registered letters received, 49; postmaster's commissions, \$51.61.

## SOUTHSIDE NOTES.

George A. Arner is in Pittsburg on business today.

John Shrader was in New Cumberland today.

William Metz, of Gavers, O., is visiting friends in Chester today.

Another carload of the roller coaster material arrived at the park today.

David and Walter Allison, of Kendall, Pa., were Chester visitors today.

Garret Mercer has opened a new stone quarry on the Hugh Newell farm.

James Snyder awarded the contract for the two dwelling houses to Finley Bros.

George Gardner has returned from Pittsburg, where he spent the past winter.

Miss Bell Smith has returned to her home near here after a six weeks' visit at Dayton, O.

Lyal Ashbaugh has moved into the Cunningham property, which he purchased some time ago.

John A. Stewart has purchased a new engine for use at his saw mill on the Ellsworth Allison farm.

With its rapidly growing circulation the News Review is the best advertising medium.

## A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

The Busy Bee Dry Goods Company in its Remodeled Quarters. Receives Crowds.

The opening of the Busy Bee Dry Goods company, which was held last evening in the rooms formerly occupied by the firm in the Opera House block, was a brilliant success.

The interior of the storeroom had been remodeled, and besides being stocked with an immense line of dry goods, had been decorated with ferns, palms and potted plants. The effect was beautiful.

The opening was held between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, and throughout the evening Nowling's full orchestra entertained the throng which passed to and fro with some very beautiful selections.

Mr. Solomon has taken a partner in the person of Harry A. Koch, who was formerly connected with the firm in the capacity of clerk. If last night's opening can be taken as an example of the enterprise and push behind the owners of the establishment, the News Review bespeaks a successful career for the new firm.

## Largest Hotel in the World.

L. E. Bailey, a well known hotel man of Chicago, will manage the largest hotel ever built in the world, which will be opened May 1 at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo. The hotel, which will be as large as five ordinary hoteliers, will contain 2,100 rooms, and it will require a force of more than 1,000 employees to run it. The Pan-American hotel in Buffalo will be within a block of the entrance of the grounds of the exposition, and it will be three stories in height. It is the intention of Mr. Bailey to make it a model hotel in every respect, and on account of its vast size it will be run differently from any hotel in the country. The guests will be furnished with a ticket similar to a railway ticket, good for so many days at the hotel, and the ticket will be paid for in advance. Should the guest stay a shorter time than he expected the remaining portion of the ticket will be redeemed. Already 1,700 applications have been received for rooms at the hotel. Its total cost will be about \$300,000.

## The Rise of Squash.

Society has taken up the new game of squash with such avidity that it promises to supplant court tennis and rackets, which it resembles in some particulars. Squash is really a development of the latter game, but it is much faster and requires more skill and activity on the part of the players. The rise of squash has been sudden. A year ago there were only two squash courts in this country. One was at the Racquet club in New York and the other in the house of the Boston Athletic association. A court was put in shortly afterward at Tuxedo, where the game at once leaped into popularity. Courts are now being built at Alken and many other resorts in the south, at the Country club of Westchester, at Hempstead, Ardsley and at a half dozen other country clubs.

## Lucky Dog.

Briggs—The Dudleys seem to think a great deal of their dog.

Griggs—Naturally; he is something they never quarrel about, as they do their children. When the dog exhibits some bad trait, neither can declare that he took it from the other.—Boston Transcript.

## TO GET ALL THE NEWS

Buy the Evening News Review—List of Those Who Sell It.

Job R. Manley's,  
Cor. Sixth and Franklin streets.  
Pearce & Cartwright's,  
276 Eighth street.  
John H. Peake's,  
304 Eighth street.  
C. G. Anderson's,  
Corner Sixth and West Market.  
Bagley's,  
153 Second street.  
Bagley's,  
285 East Market street.  
Hotel Lakel,  
Second street.  
John Peake's,  
Market and Second streets.  
Ryan Bros.,  
289 East Market street.  
Wilson's,  
Fifth street.  
Rose's Cigar Store,  
Washington street.  
Reed's Drug Store,  
125 Sixth street.  
Gill's Grocery,  
Calcutta road.  
Harrison Newstand,  
143 Mulberry street, East End.  
C. T. McCutcheon,  
Drug Store, Southside.  
E. J. Driscoll's Confectionery store,  
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(acknowledged the best made)

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## SOUTH SIDE.

## JURY DISAGREED.

ROBERT HARE'S \$20,000 DAMAGE SUIT STILL HANGS FIRE.

Hare Alleges That Edward Stewart Alienated the Affections of His Wife.

The \$20,000 damage suit brought by Robert E. Hare against Edward Stewart, both of New Cumberland, was heard for the third time in the circuit court Monday and Tuesday. The jury disagreed, as was the case in both the former hearings. Hare alleges that Stewart alienated his wife's affections, and it has been impossible so far to find a jury that could agree upon a verdict.

The petit jury was dismissed until Thursday, when the case of the Ohio Valley Gas company against John Schrader will be up for hearing.

## MORE OIL LEASES.

Pittsburg Parties After Southside Territory—Prospects of Developments.

Representatives of another Pittsburg oil company are leasing land near Chester. The leases are granted on condition that work be begun on one well on each farm leased within 30 days from the date of the lease.

A portable rig for use at the well on the Jackson farm will arrive in Chester Friday.

Much interest is shown in the wells now being drilled in, and oil men seem very anxious to obtain leases on all property not under contract. The land owners think that the offer of a company to lease under contract to drill within 30 days indicates important developments at an early date.

## OLDEST MAIL CARRIER.

William Scadden Gets the Contract Between East Liverpool And Chester.

William Scadden has received the contract for the third time for carrying the mail between the Chester and East Liverpool postoffices. The contract price was \$125 per year. Mr. Scadden is 88 years of age, and it is said that he is the oldest mail carrier in West Virginia.

## Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Chester postoffice to date: Nettie R. Allison, Mary A. Stewart, Mrs. A. L. Weaver, Lizzie Stewart, Jennie F. Ray, Robert E. Faddis, Mr. Smith, Photographer; J. W. Laver, J. M. Conner, S. M. Cobb, Jimmie Pedro Deimicke.

## Died in Convulsions.

The nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pinney, of Grant district, Hancock county, died of convulsions early this morning. The funeral arrangements are not yet made.

## Chester Postoffice Report.

The report of the Chester postoffice for the quarter ending March 31 shows the following: Sale of stamps, \$65; registered letters received, 49; postmaster's commissions, \$51.61.

## SOUTHSIDE NOTES.

George A. Arner is in Pittsburg on business today.

John Schrader was in New Cumberland today.

William Metz, of Gavers, O., is visiting friends in Chester today.

Another carload of the roller coaster material arrived at the park today.

David and Walter Allison, of Kendall, Pa., were Chester visitors today.

Garret Mercer has opened a new stone quarry on the Hugh Newell farm.

James Snyder awarded the contract for the two dwelling houses to Finley Bros.

George Gardner has returned from Pittsburg, where he spent the past winter.

Miss Bell Smith has returned to her home near here after a six weeks' visit at Dayton, O.

Lyal Ashbaugh has moved into the Cunningham property, which he purchased some time ago.

John A. Stewart has purchased a new engine for use at his saw mill on the Ellsworth Allison farm.

With its rapidly growing circulation the News Review is the best advertising medium.

## A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

The Busy Bee Dry Goods Company in Its Remodeled Quarters. Receives Crowds.

The opening of the Busy Bee Dry Goods company, which was held last evening in the rooms formerly occupied by the firm in the Opera House block, was a brilliant success.

The interior of the storeroom had been remodeled, and besides being stocked with an immense line of dry goods, had been decorated with ferns, palms and potted plants. The effect was beautiful.

The opening was held between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, and throughout the evening Nowling's full orchestra entertained the throng which passed to and fro with some very beautiful selections.

Mr. Solomon has taken a partner in the person of Harry A. Koch, who was formerly connected with the firm in the capacity of clerk. If last night's opening can be taken as an example of the enterprise and push behind the owners of the establishment, the News Review bespeaks a successful career for the new firm.

## Largest Hotel in the World.

L. E. Bailey, a well known hotel man of Chicago, will manage the largest hotel ever built in the world, which will be opened May 1 at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo. The hotel, which will be as large as five ordinary hostels, will contain 2,100 rooms, and it will require a force of more than 1,000 employees to run it. The Pan-American hotel in Buffalo will be within a block of the entrance of the grounds of the exposition, and it will be three stories in height. It is the intention of Mr. Bailey to make it a model hotel in every respect, and on account of its vast size it will be run differently from any hotel in the country. The guests will be furnished with a ticket similar to a railway ticket, good for so many days at the hotel, and the ticket will be paid for in advance. Should the guest stay a shorter time than he expected the remaining portion of the ticket will be redeemed. Already 1,700 applications have been received for rooms at the hotel. Its total cost will be about \$300,000.

## The Rise of Squash.

Society has taken up the new game of squash with such avidity that it promises to supplant court tennis and rackets, which it resembles in some particulars. Squash is really a development of the latter game, but it is much faster and requires more skill and activity on the part of the players. The rise of squash has been sudden. A year ago there were only two squash courts in this country. One was at the Racquet club in New York and the other in the house of the Boston Athletic association. A court was put in shortly afterward at Tuxedo, where the game at once leaped into popularity. Courts are now being built at Aiken and many other resorts in the south, at the Country club of Westchester, at Hempstead, Ardsley and at a half dozen other country clubs.

## Lucky Dog.

Briggs—The Dudleys seem to think a great deal of their dog.

Griggs—Naturally; he is something they never quarrel about, as they do their children. When the dog exhibits some bad trait, neither can declare that he took it from the other.—Boston Transcript.

## TO GET ALL THE NEWS

Buy the Evening News Review—List of Those Who Sell It.

Job R. Manley's,

Cor. Sixth and Franklin streets.

Pearce & Cartwright's,

276 Eighth street.

John H. Peake's,

304 Eighth street.

C. G. Anderson's,

Corner Sixth and West Market.

Bagley's,

153 Second street.

Bagley's,

285 East Market street.

Hotel Lakel,

Second street.

John Peake's,

Market and Second streets.

Ryan Bros.,

289 East Market street.

Wilson's,

Fifth street.

Rose's Cigar Store,

Washington street.

Reed's Drug Store,

125 Sixth street.

Gill's Grocery,

Calcutta road.

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## AFTER RICHES IN CHINA

Capitalists of Great Britain Grab-  
bing After the Coal Lands  
of China.

### PERIL TO WESTERN WORKERS

England's Menace to Russia a Cover  
for Her Own Schemes—American  
Consul's Report Exposes the Double  
Dealing of Great Britain.

While Great Britain is frantically calling upon the United States to assist in the attempt to arrest the great tidal movement of Russia in China, while British and Russian troops face each other in Tien-tsin, while Japan is concentrating her warships on the Korean coast to embarrass Russia—and a single rifle shot may be the signal for the mightiest and bloodiest conflict in history—the key of the British interest in their vast scene of conquest and intrigue is kept carefully out of sight.

Lord Pauncefoot has exhausted his eloquence in the effort to convince President McKinley and Secretary Hay that the possession of Manchuria by Russia will mean the closing of Manchurian ports to our trade and that Great Britain is simply fighting the battle of the civilized and commercial world in her opposition to Russia.

But in the archives of the state department, says James Creelman in the New York Journal, is a report from Mr. Ragsdale, the American consul at Tien-tsin, which shows that a British syndicate, headed by the Rothschilds, has secured from the Chinese government concessions so vast as to threaten the foreign market in Asia of all countries. These concessions are almost beyond belief, yet the facts were officially reported in detail to our government three years ago.

The Peking Syndicate of London has wrung from China concessions amounting to 71,000 square miles of the provinces of Shansi and Honan. This includes an unbroken anthracite coal vein extending through 3,500 square miles. It also includes immense tracts of petroleum and iron. The British have in their hands the richest prize in the whole world. Minister Wu has within a few days declared in public that the coalfields of Shansi, which are now in control of the Peking Syndicate, are rich enough to supply the world with the finest coal for 3,000 years at the present rate of consumption. Not only have the British capitalists secured this key to the whole interior industry and trade of China, but they also have an almost unlimited right to build branch railways connecting these coal, iron and petroleum fields with trunk railways and rivers. They have planned lines of transportation into the Yang-tse-Kiang valley which will enable them to convert the cheap labor of the teeming Chinese millions into an economic peril to every other country.

Not a word has been uttered on this subject in the present crisis, yet the Russiaizing of Manchuria is a pally and irrelevant matter compared with this mighty British plan for the interior subjugation of China. It is a mere question of ceremony in Tien-tsin, this sudden bristling of Russian and British bayonets, but elsewhere in China it is a struggle to the death between Great Britain and Russia for the political and commercial domination of Asia.

While the British are attempting to arouse in the people of America a feeling of hostility to Russia, they are keeping out of sight the stupendous scheme of industrial and commercial conquest organized and owned by the great Peking syndicate of London. What does it mean to the United States, whose statesmen are preparing for an emillioned future in China? For three years every important Republican leader, from President McKinley to Senator Hanna, has pointed to the mysterious, enchanting, undefined wealth of hoary China, has pictured scenes of peaceful trade victory among the 400,000,000 Chinese.

But at this moment we catch a glimpse of the ghastly truth. With thousands of miles of coal and iron and petroleum in their hands, the British can utilize Chinese labor at from 2½ to 10 cents a day, according to skill, and overwhelm and engulf the markets of Asia, if not paralyze the markets of Europe and America. This is a tremendous hour in history. The whole future economies of the human race seem to hinge upon events in gray, old, feeble China.

Great Britain shrieks, "Stop, thief!" at Russia, puffs up and intensifies the vanity and greed of Japan and seeks to secure the support of the United States, while she herself has secured the very heart of the real wealth of China and is preparing to drive all competitors to destruction by her monopoly of thousands and thousands of miles of coal, iron and petroleum in



## Happy old age

Many women who have enjoyed good health all their life begin to fade when they reach the age of forty-four. They grow nervous and irritable and suffer with sick-headaches. Their livers are torpid, their digestion is impaired and their bowels are irregular. They are experiencing the "change of life." And it is not strange that the cessation of the menstrual habit after thirty years operation should disturb the system and tax the strongest constitution. This trying period has no terror for a woman who uses Wine of Cardui. It builds up her strength and prepares her for the ordeal. When the change of life is not safely passed, a woman quickly becomes an invalid. Slumbering disease germs are given increased activity and they appear in aggravated form. If you take Wine of Cardui regularly when approaching the change of life you will be assured better health than you have ever enjoyed before. A happy old age and restful calm will be your reward. Mrs. Campbell was cured after suffering three years with "change of life." Theford's Black-Draught, the companion medicine of Wine of Cardui, assimilates with it perfectly, curing digestive liver and kidney affections, and throwing impurities and disease germs out of the system. Both working together make a well and happy woman.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

Young, Laurens Co., S. C., Sept. 22, 1898.  
I have recommended your Wine of Cardui and Theford's Black-Draught to be. I have been suffering three years with the "change of life," and I did not get anything that would do me any good until I tried your medicines. I give thanks to Wine of Cardui and you, for it relieved me. Mrs. D. H. CAMPBELL.  
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Shansi and Honan, which the cheap labor of China is to turn against all rivals.

Read the official report of Consul Ragsdale to Secretary Hay and then consider the claims of the British to be looked upon as philanthropists in China. Consider also the manner in which the British are now attempting to drag the United States to their support:

I have the honor to report the first concession ever granted by the Imperial Chinese government to a foreign syndicate, by the terms of which foreigners have the right to open and work mines, construct and operate railways and all entirely free from Chinese control other than the payment of a royalty and conformity with the general laws of the empire as applicable to foreigners.

On the 21st day of May, 1898, there were signed, in the presence of the ministers of the tsung-li-yamen, articles of agreement which ceded to the Peking Syndicate limited of London the sole right to open and work the coal and iron deposits of central and southern Shansi and the petroleum deposits of the entire province; also the right to construct and operate all necessary railways to main trunk lines and navigable waters for exporting the mining products.

The agreement was signed by order of Imperial edict, stamped with the seal of the tsung-li-yamen as a visible sign of imperial sanction and authority, and the whole proceedings were verified and ratified by the British and Italian ministers to China.

The signing of this contract marks the most important epoch in the industrial policy of China. The precedent has been established of allowing foreigners, for commercial purposes, to own real estate in the interior of China, open and operate mines and construct and maintain railways. . . . The syndicate has the right to build all necessary roads and bridges, open or deepen canals or rivers and construct all railways to connect mines with main trunk railways or navigable waters.

In case China goes to war the syndicate will obey the orders of the Chinese government prohibiting aid to the enemy.

The Peking Syndicate is composed of a few men who control immense capital and who have obtained the most valuable concessions China could make. The preliminary work has been in progress for over two years. The concessions will be worked by the Anglo-Italian syndicate, with a capital of £4,000,000.

The success of this enterprise is due, first, to the fact that the syndicate was willing to spend money upon the chance of getting a concession and that after sending its general agent to China it simply allowed him to manage affairs here and kept him supplied with money. Then the agent, Mr. A. Luzzatti, has shown wonderful tact in dealing with Chinese officials, judgment in selecting his assistants and in utilizing all available means to success and untiring perseverance.

The province of Shansi lies to the west of Chi-li. It consists of an interior plateau of 3,000 feet elevation, more or less cut up by rivers. This plateau is bounded on all sides by mountains rising to 5,000 and 14,000 feet above the sea. In some places these ranges have been cut through by rivers, but in all parts they are rugged, and transportation must be effected by pack mules or camels. In the eastern portion of the province and running into the province of Honan are deposits of anthracite coal. The western half has bituminous coal covering some 12,000 square miles, and all along the western boundary are deposits of petroleum. At many different points in the coal region are deposits of rich iron ore.

The coal strata are practically horizontal and at an elevation of about 2,500 feet. They show wherever erosion has cut to a sufficient depth. This anthracite coal vein is unbroken over an area of 13,500 square miles, and its thickness varies from 25 to 50 feet, an average of 40 feet. All of this deposit is within the limits of the concession. There are thousands of native coal mines now in operation, and the coal has been used for probably 3,000 years. The iron ore is now worked by the natives. This entire region has been examined by William H. Shockley, mining engineer, and Charles D. Jameson, civil engineer, both Americans and in the employ of the syndicate.

There is probably no coalfield known in the world that can compare with this of Shansi, either in quality or quantity of coal or the possibility of cheap production. In addition to the concession in Shansi there was signed on the 21st of June an identical agreement ceding to the Peking syndicate all that portion of Honan north of the Yellow river (about 10,000 square miles) and another agreement by the terms of which all of the mountainous part of Honan south of the Yellow river is ceded to the syndicate as soon as work is begun on the Shansi concessions. The total area of these concessions is 71,000 square miles, equal to England and Scotland.

The railway over which the British and Russian sentries are glaring at each other in Tien-tsin not only goes to Peking, but it turns south and west from Peking to Paoting. This is on the road to the British coal, iron and petroleum fields in Shansi. The right to continue the line thence to Taiyuen, the capital of Shansi, is owned by the Russo-Chinese bank. Once more the way of Great Britain is in the hands of Russia.

But the British plan is to bring the

coal and iron and petroleum of Shansi and Honan down into the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, with its tributary population of more than a hundred million persons, the densest masses of humanity on earth, and there to set up mills and factories and with workmen who are content with from 2½ to 10 cents a day to lay siege to the markets of the world. There is not a man alive who works for his living who has not a direct personal interest in this titanic struggle in Asia.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Financial, Exchange, Personals, three insertions 25 cents, 50 cents the week, \$1.50 the month. Weekly, 25 cents, one time; 75 cents the month. Cash, invariably in advance.

### WANTED.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—Outfit free; men or women; town or country; write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 226weda

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Elizabeth Vodrey, corner College and Robinson street. 249-r

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two. Apply to 262 Eighth street. 249-r

\$1.75 PER DAY for suitable single men under 27 years, to dig clay in Wisconsin; special terms for steady men; no free fare. Ed Reichenback, Jefferson, Wisconsin. 245-j

WANTED—A boy to learn the plumbing trade. T. C. King & Co. 248-r

WANTED—An apprentice to learn dressmaking. Inquire of Miss Martin at the L. S. Wilson millinery. 245 tf

WANTED—Position by experienced young lady as bookkeeper or assistant. Call on or address E. Smith, East End, East Liverpool. 245-j

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Must be able to cook. No washing. Apply to Mrs. George S. Goodwin, corner Fifth and Jackson. 249-r

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 60x130; corner Fourth and Monroe. Jno. W. Vodrey. 249-r

### FOUND.

FOUND—Scores of people are finding that the News Review is the best advertising medium. Try our classified ad column and be convinced.

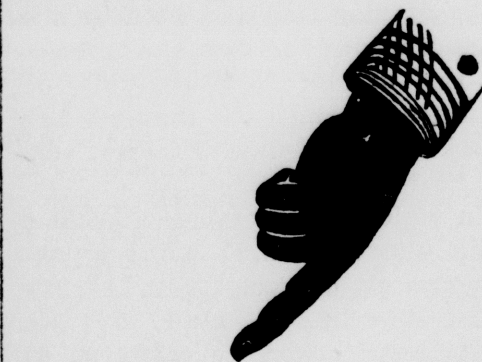
### LOST.

LOST—Many a good business opportunity by not making your needs known through an advertisement.

WANTED—News Review readers to test the value of our small ads. Put in a short notice three times and you will receive a surprising number of answers.

**HOWARD H. BEAN, M. D.** EYE, EAR, NOSE, and THROAT. SPECIALIST. Cataracts removed. Eyes strengthened. Deafness and Catarrh in all forms successfully treated. Expert in fitting and adjusting SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES. Cor. Sixth St. and Diamond, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

If You  
Have  
Anything



to Sell  
or to Rent;

If you want to hire  
a boy, a girl or other  
help; if you desire to buy  
or sell a horse, a cow or a dog;  
if you have property which you  
desire to lease or to exchange;  
if you have lost or found any-  
thing of value; if you want a  
room or have one to rent; if  
you want boarders or a place  
to board; if you are looking  
for a situation

Make It  
Known

Through the  
Classified Adver-  
tisements in the  
News Review.

It costs but little—three in-  
sertions for a quarter for small  
ads—and you will find it saves  
you time and trouble. These  
ads are daily growing in popu-  
lar favor and increasing in  
number, as our patrons have  
learned that thousands read  
them and that invariably,  
they

Bring the  
Answer.

## THE Crockery City Plumbing Co.

Have opened a first class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water heating shop on Walnut street, near the corner of Calcutta Road. Will cheerfully furnish estimates on all contract work. Jobbing promptly attended to. Bell telephone No. 29.

**Walter B. Faulk,**  
MANAGER.

**New Era Restaurant,**  
Billiard Hall and Cafe,  
J. C. WALSH, Prop.  
110 and 112 Sixth Street,  
East Liverpool, O.

Tobacco and Cigar department stocked with the finest cigars and Tobacco in the market. Dining room up to date. Table d'hote meals 25c. Banquets a specialty. Best furnished billiard and pool room in the state. Lighted with electric lights. Bar open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.

**Welsbach Light**  
Only 35c  
FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT.

You are interested in securing first-class illumination, for reading, writing and like purposes. Think of the superb Welsbach light, completely, at only 35c.

Very handsome heating stoves. You should inspect them.

Fancy Glassware for Welsbach Lights. Very artistic. All kinds of mantles, from 10 to 50 cents. It will pay you to call at the office of the

**OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.,**  
No. 149 Sixth Street.

**ABRAHAM BURLINGAME**  
Wucherer's Addition,

Up-to-date Carpet Cleaning, latest improved machinery. Will take up, clean and relay carpet at reasonable rates

**Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.**  
**Pennsylvania Lines.**

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Local Time

Westward.	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
<b>Pittsburgh</b> .....	11:20	11:30	11:40	11:50	12:00
Allegheny.....	5:30	7:20	1:35	4:50	11:00
Rochester.....	6:15	8:15	2:10	5:25	11:50
Beaver.....	6:21	8:25	2:17	5:32	11:55
Vanport.....	6:26	8:32	2:25	5:40	12:05
Industry.....	6:36	8:40	2:37	5:50	12:15
Cooks Ferry.....	6:37	8:42	2:39	5:52	12:16
Smiths Ferry.....	6:48	8:52	2:47	6:02	12:26
East Liverpool.....	7:05	9:06	2:50	6:13	12:36
Wellsville.....	7:18	9:20	3:02	6:25	12:49
Wellsville.....	7:25	9:27	3:10	6:32	12:56
Wellsville Shop.....	7:30	9:30	3:15	6:37	13:01
Yellow Creek.....	7:35	9:35	3:20	6:42	13:06
Hammondsville.....	7:42	9:42	3:27	6:49	13:13
Irontdale.....	7:44	9:44	3:29	6:51	13:15
Salineville.....	8:03	9:43	3:42	6:58	13:22
Bayard.....	8:42	9:43	4:15	7:13	13:41
Alliance.....	9:10	9:43	4:40	7:38	14:06
Ravenna.....	10:00	9:43	5:30	8:28	14:56
Hudson.....	10:22	9:43	5:52	8:50	15:18
Cleveland.....	11:20	9:43	6:50	9:48	16:16

Wellsville.....	7:30	11:16	9:20	3:15	6:55	16:10
Wellsville Shop.....	7:35	11:19	9:25	3:20	7:00	16:15
Yellow Creek.....	7:40	11:24	9:30	3:25	7:05	16:20
Empire.....	7:50	11:32	9:40	3:35	7:15	16:30
Freeman.....	7:54	11:36	9:43	3:37	7:19	16:34
Toronto.....	8:02	11:42	9:50	3:47	7:29	16:44
Steubenville.....	8:23	11:59	10:07	4:10	7:48	17:07
Mingo Jo.....	8:29	12:04	10:12	4:15	7:53	17:12
Brilliant.....	8:38	12:10	10:25	4:20	7:58	17:17
Rush Run.....	8:47	12:18	10:34	4:30	8:08	17:26
Portland.....	8:52	12:20	10:39	4:35	8:13	17:31
Yorkville.....	8:57	12:27	10:44	4:40	8:18	17:36
Martins Ferry.....	9:15	12:31	10:54	4:50	8:28	17:46
Bridgeport.....	9:25	12:41	11:00	5:10	8:38	17:56
Bellaire.....	9:35	12:50	11:10	5:20	8:48	18:06

Eastward.	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
<b>Bellaire</b> .....	11:40	11:50	12:05	12:15	12:25
Bridgeport.....	4:48	9:09	1:15	4:36	8:39
Martins Ferry.....	4:55	9:15	1:23	4:43	8:46
Yorkville.....	5:05	9:28	1:38	4:55	8:59
Portland.....	5:09	9:28	1:38	4:55	8:59
Rush Run.....	5:14	9:33	1:43	5:00	9:04
Brilliant.....	5:21	9:41	1:52	5:09	9:13
Mingo Jo.....	5:31	9:48	2:00	5:18	9:22
Steubenville.....	5:41	9:58	2:08	5:28	9:32
Toronto.....	6:03	10:23	2:35	5:55	9:59
Freeman.....	6:06	10:27	2:39	5:59	10:03
Empire.....	6:13	10:39	2:50	6:10	10:14
Yellow Creek.....	6:23	10:54	3:05	6:25	10:29
Wellsville Shop.....	6:30	10:59	3:10	6:30	10:34
Wellsville.....	6:35	11:04	3:15	6:35	10:39

Wellsville.....	7:25	3:10	11:00	11:00	11:00
Wellsville Shop.....	7:30	3:15	11:05	11:05	11:05
Yellow Creek.....	7:35	3:20	11:10	11:10	11:10
Hammondsville.....	7:42	3:25	11:15	11:15	11:15
Irontdale.....	7:44	3:26	11:17	11:17	11:17
Salineville.....	8:03	3:42	11:33	11:33	11:33
Bayard.....	8:42	4:13	12:02	12:02	12:02
Alliance.....	9:10	4:40	12:30	12:30	12:30
Ravenna.....	10:00	5:16	13:20	13:20	13:20
Hudson.....	10:22	5:38	13:42	13:42	13:42
Cleveland.....	11:20	6:36	14:40	14:40	14:40

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon. Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 301 and 302, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 301 and 316 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 360 for Youngstown. Nos. 335 and 303 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 303 at Wellsville. L. F. LORKE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. 11-25-00. H. PITTSBURGH, PENNA. For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



## AFTER RICHES IN CHINA

Capitalists of Great Britain Grabbing After the Coal Lands of China.

### PERIL TO WESTERN WORKERS

England's Menace to Russia a Cover for Her Own Schemes—American Consul's Report Exposes the Double Dealing of Great Britain.

While Great Britain is frantically calling upon the United States to assist in the attempt to arrest the great tidal movement of Russia in China, while British and Russian troops face each other in Tien-tsin, while Japan is concentrating her warships on the Korean coast to embarrass Russia—and a single rifle shot may be the signal for the mightiest and bloodiest conflict in history—the key of the British interest in their vast scene of conquest and intrigue is kept carefully out of sight.

Lord Pauncefoot has exhausted his eloquence in the effort to convince President McKinley and Secretary Hay that the possession of Manchuria by Russia will mean the closing of Manchurian ports to our trade and that Great Britain is simply fighting the battle of the civilized and commercial world in her opposition to Russia.

But in the archives of the state department, says James Creelman in the New York Journal, is a report from Mr. Ragsdale, the American consul at Tien-tsin, which shows that a British syndicate, headed by the Rothschilds, has secured from the Chinese government concessions so vast as to threaten the foreign market in Asia of all countries. These concessions are almost beyond belief, yet the facts were officially reported in detail to our government three years ago.

The Peking Syndicate of London has wrung from China concessions amounting to 71,000 square miles of the provinces of Shansi and Honan. This includes an unbroken anthracite coal vein extending through 3,500 square miles. It also includes immense tracts of petroleum and iron. The British have in their hands the richest prize in the whole world. Minister Wu has within a few days declared in public that the coalfields of Shansi, which are now in control of the Peking Syndicate, are rich enough to supply the world with the finest coal for 3,000 years at the present rate of consumption. Not only have the British capitalists secured this key to the whole interior industry and trade of China, but they also have an almost unlimited right to build branch railways connecting these coal, iron and petroleum fields with trunk railways and rivers. They have planned lines of transportation into the Yang-tse-Kiang valley which will enable them to convert the cheap labor of the teeming Chinese millions into an economic peril to every other country.

Not a word has been uttered on this subject in the present crisis, yet the Russianizing of Manchuria is a paltry and irrelevant matter compared with this mighty British plan for the interior subjugation of China. It is a mere question of ceremony in Tien-tsin, this sudden bristling of Russian and British bayonets, but elsewhere in China it is a struggle to the death between Great Britain and Russia for the political and commercial domination of Asia.

While the British are attempting to arouse in the people of America a feeling of hostility to Russia, they are keeping out of sight the stupendous scheme of industrial and commercial conquest organized and owned by the great Peking syndicate of London. What does it mean to the United States, whose statesmen are preparing for an emillioned future in China? For three years every important Republican leader, from President McKinley to Senator Hanna, has pointed to the mysterious, enchanting, undefined wealth of hoary China, has pictured scenes of peaceful trade victory among the 400,000,000 Chinese.

But at this moment we catch a glimpse of the ghastly truth. With thousands of miles of coal and iron and petroleum in their hands, the British can utilize Chinese labor at from 2½ to 10 cents a day, according to skill, and overwhelm and engulf the markets of Asia, if not paralyze the markets of Europe and America. This is a tremendous hour in history. The whole future economies of the human race seem to hinge upon events in gray, old, feeble China.

Great Britain shrieks, "Stop, thief!" at Russia, puffs up and intensifies the vanity and greed of Japan and seeks to secure the support of the United States, while she herself has secured the very heart of the real wealth of China and is preparing to drive all competitors to destruction by her monopoly of thousands and thousands of miles of coal, iron and petroleum in



## Happy old age

Many women who have enjoyed good health all their life begin to fade when they reach the age of forty-four. They grow nervous and irritable and suffer with sick-headaches. Their livers are torpid, their digestion is impaired and their bowels are irregular. They are experiencing the "change of life." And it is not strange that the cessation of the menstrual habit after thirty years operation should disturb the system and tax the strongest constitution. This trying period has no terror for a woman who uses Wine of Cardui. It builds up her strength and prepares her for the ordeal. When the change of life is not safely passed, a woman quickly becomes an invalid. Slumbering disease germs are given increased activity and they appear in aggravated form. If you take Wine of Cardui regularly when approaching the change of life you will be assured better health than you have ever enjoyed before. A happy old age and restful calm will be your reward. Mrs. Campbell was cured after suffering three years with "change of life." Theodor's Black-Draught, the companion medicine of Wine of Cardui, assimilates with it perfectly, curing digestive liver and kidney affections, and throwing impurities and disease germs out of the system. Both working together make a well and happy woman.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

Young, Laurens Co., S. C., Sept. 22, 1899.

I have recommended your Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught to several of my lady friends, and I can say they are what you recommend them to be. I have been suffering three years with the "change of life," and I did not get anything that would do me any good until I tried your medicine. I give thanks to Wine of Cardui and you, for it relieved me. Mrs. D. H. CAMPBELL.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Shansi and Honan, which the cheap labor of China is to turn against all rivals.

Read the official report of Consul Ragsdale to Secretary Hay and then consider the claims of the British to be looked upon as philanthropists in China. Consider also the manner in which the British are now attempting to drag the United States to their support:

I have the honor to report the first concession ever granted by the Imperial Chinese government to a foreign syndicate, by the terms of which foreigners have the right to open and work mines, construct and operate railways and all entirely free from Chinese control other than the payment of a royalty and conformity with the general laws of the empire as applicable to foreigners.

On the 21st day of May, 1898, there were signed, in the presence of the ministers of the tsung-li-yamen, articles of agreement which ceded to the Peking Syndicate limited of London the sole right to open and work the coal and iron deposits of central and southern Shansi and the petroleum deposits of the entire province; also the right to construct and operate all necessary railways to main trunk lines and navigable waters for exporting the mining products.

The agreement was signed by order of Imperial edict, stamped with the seal of the tsung-li-yamen as a visible sign of imperial sanction and authority, and the whole proceedings were verified and ratified by the British and Italian ministers to China.

The signing of this contract marks the most important epoch in the industrial policy of China. The precedent has been established of allowing foreigners, for commercial purposes, to own real estate in the interior of China, open and operate mines and construct and maintain railways. . . .

The syndicate has the right to build all necessary roads and bridges, open or deepen canals or rivers and construct all railways to connect mines with main trunk railways or navigable waters.

In case China goes to war the syndicate will obey the orders of the Chinese government prohibiting aid to the enemy.

The Peking Syndicate is composed of a few men who control immense capital and who have obtained the most valuable concessions China could make. The preliminary work has been in progress for over two years. The concessions will be worked by the Anglo-Italian syndicate, with a capital of £2,000,000.

The success of this enterprise is due, first, to the fact that the syndicate was willing to spend money upon the chance of getting a concession and that after sending its general agent to China it simply allowed him to manage affairs here and kept him supplied with money. Then the agent, Mr. A. Luzzatti, has shown wonderful tact in dealing with Chinese officials, judgment in selecting his assistants and in utilizing all available means to success and untiring perseverance.

The province of Shansi lies to the west of Chili. It consists of an interior plateau of 3,000 feet elevation, more or less cut up by rivers. This plateau is bounded on all sides by mountains rising to 8,000 and 14,000 feet above the sea. In some places these ranges have been cut through by rivers, but in all parts they are rugged, and transportation must be effected by pack mules or camels. In the eastern portion of the province and running into the province of Honan are deposits of anthracite coal. The western half has bituminous coal covering some 12,000 square miles, and all along the western boundary are deposits of petroleum. At many different points in the coal region are deposits of rich iron ore.

The coal strata are practically horizontal and at an elevation of about 2,500 feet. They show wherever erosion has cut to a sufficient depth. This anthracite coal vein is unbroken over an area of 13,500 square miles, and its thickness varies from 25 to 50 feet, an average of 40 feet. All of this deposit is within the limits of the concession. There are thousands of native coal mines now in operation, and the coal has been used for probably 3,000 years. The iron ore is now worked by the natives. This entire region has been examined by William H. Shockley, mining engineer, and Charles D. Jameson, civil engineer, both Americans and in the employ of the syndicate.

There is probably no coalfield known in the world that can compare with this Shansi, either in quality or quantity of coal or the possibility of cheap production. In addition to the concession in Shansi there was signed on the 21st of June an identical agreement ceding to the Peking syndicate all that portion of Honan north of the Yellow river (about 10,000 square miles) and another agreement by the terms of which all of the mountainous part of Honan south of the Yellow river is ceded to the syndicate as soon as work is begun on the Shansi concessions. The total area of these concessions is 71,000 square miles, equal to England and Scotland.

The railway over which the British and Russian sentries are glaring at each other in Tien-tsin not only goes to Peking, but it turns south and west from Peking to Paoting. This is on the road to the British coal, iron and petroleum fields in Shansi. The right to continue the line thence to Taiyuen, the capital of Shansi, is owned by the Russo-Chinese bank. Once more the way of Great Britain is in the hands of Russia.

But the British plan is to bring the

coal and iron and petroleum of Shansi and Honan down into the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, with its tributary population of more than a hundred million persons, the densest masses of humanity on earth, and there to set up mills and factories and with workmen who are content with from 2½ to 10 cents a day to lay siege to the markets of the world. There is not a man alive who works for his living who has not a direct personal interest in this titanic struggle in Asia.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Financial, Exchange, Personals, three insertions 25 cents, 50 cents the week, \$1.50 the month. Weekly, 25 cents, one time; 75 cents the month. Cash, invariably in advance.

#### WANTED.

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WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two. Apply to 262 Eighth street. 249-r

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FOR SALE—Lot 60x130; corner Fourth and Monroe. Jno. W. Voder. 249-r

#### FOUND.

FOUND—Scores of people are finding that the News Review is the best advertising medium. Try our classified ad column and be convinced.

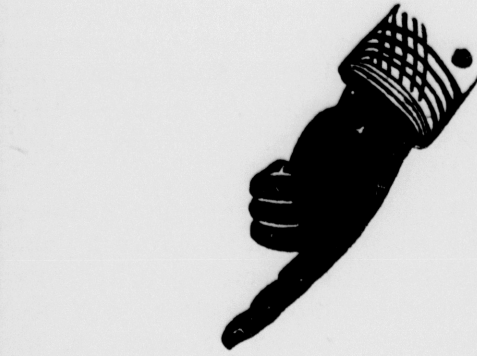
#### LOST.

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**HOWARD H. BEAN, M. D. EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT SPECIALIST.**  
Cataracts removed. Eyes straightened. Deafness and Catarrh in all forms successfully treated. Expert in fitting and adjusting SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.  
Cor. Sixth St. and Diamond, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

If You Have Anything



to Sell or to Rent;

If you want to hire a boy, a girl or other help; if you desire to buy or sell a horse, a cow or a dog; if you have property which you desire to lease or to exchange; if you have lost or found anything of value; if you want a room or have one to rent; if you want boarders or a place to board; if you are looking for a situation

Make It Known

Through the Classified Advertisements in the News Review.

It costs but little—three insertions for a quarter for small ads—you will find it saves you time and trouble. These ads are daily growing in popular favor and increasing in number, as our patrons have learned that thousands read them and that invariably, they

Bring the Answer.

## THE Crockery City Plumbing Co.

Have opened a first class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water heating shop on Walnut street, near the corner of Calcutta Road. Will cheerfully furnish estimates on all contract work. Jobbing promptly attended to. Bell telephone No. 29.

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J. C. WALSH, Prop.

110 and 112 Sixth Street, East Liverpool, O.

Tobacco and Cigar department stocked with the finest cigars and Tobacco in the market. Dining room up to date. Table d'hote meals 25c. Banquets a specialty. Best furnished billiard and pool room in the state. Lighted with electric lights. Bar open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.

**Welsbach Light Only 35c FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT.**

You are interested in securing first-class illumination, for reading, writing and like purposes. Think of the superb Welsbach light, completely, at only 35c.

Very handsome heating stoves. You should inspect them.

Fancy Glassware for Welsbach Lights. Very artistic. All kinds of mantles, from 10 to 50 cents. It will pay you to call at the office of the

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**Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.**

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	309	361	303	339	301
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh .....	15:20			11:30	4:50	11:08
Allegheny .....	5:30	7:20		1:35	4:50	11:08
Rochester .....	6:15	8:15		2:10	5:25	11:53
Beaver .....	6:21	8:25	8:19	2:17	5:30	11:59
Vanport .....	6:26	8:32	8:25	2:22	5:35	12:05
Industry .....	6:36	8:40	8:37	2:32	5:45	12:15
Cooks Ferry .....	6:37	8:42	8:39	2:33	5:46	12:16
Smiths Ferry .....	6:48	8:52	8:47	2:40	5:52	12:26
East Liverpool .....	7:05	9:06	9:06	2:50	6:02	12:36
Wellsville .....	7:18	9:20	9:20	3:02	6:16	12:49
Wellsville .....	7:25			3:10		12:55
Wellsville Shop .....	7:30					1:00
Yellow Creek .....	7:35					1:05
Hammondsville .....	7:44					1:10
Irontide .....	7:44					1:10
Salineville .....	8:03					1:30
Bayard .....	8:42					2:12
Alliance .....	9:10					2:42
Ravenna .....	9:30					3:02
Hudson .....	10:00					3:32
Cleveland .....	10:22					3:50
	11:20					5:00

Wellsville .....	7:30	11:16	9:20	3:15	6:55	10:10
Wellsville Shop .....	7:35	11:19	9:25	3:20	7:00	10:15
Yellow Creek .....	7:40	11:24	9:30	3:25	7:05	10:20
Empire .....	7:50	11:32	9:40	3:35	7:15	10:30
Freeman .....	7:54	11:36	9:43	3:37	7:20	10:35
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Martins Ferry .....	9:15	12:31	10:54	4:58	8:29	11:48
Bridgeport .....	9:25	12:41	11:00	5:10	8:42	12:01
Bellaire .....	9:35	12:50	11:10	5:20	8:50	12:10
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

Eastward.	340	336	360	316	PM	303
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Bellaire .....	14:40	9:00	11:05	14:30	6:35	9:35
Bridgeport .....	4:48	9:09	11:15	4:39	6:43	9:43
Martins Ferry .....	5:08	9:15	11:23	4:59	6:53	9:53
Yorkville .....	5:09	9:26	11:34	5:02	6:58	9:58
Portland .....	5:14	9:33	11:43	5:10	7:06	10:06
Rush Run .....	5:21	9:41	11:52	5:20	7:16	10:16
Brilliant .....	5:31	9:48	12:00	5:28	7:26	10:26
Mingo .....	5:41	9:58	12:08	5:40	7:36	10:36
Steubenville .....	5:41	9:58	12:08	5:40	7:36	10:36
Toronto .....	5:41	9:58	12:08	5:40	7:36	10:36
Freeman .....	6:06	10:27	12:38	6:05	8:07	11:07
Empire .....	6:13	10:39	12:50	6:14	8:18	11:18
Yellow Creek .....	6:23	10:54	1:05	6:25	8:28	11:28
Wellsville Shop .....	6:30	11:09	1:15	6:32	8:35	11:35
Wellsville .....	6:35	11:14	1:25	6:35	8:40	11:40
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM

Wellsville .....	7:25	3:10				
Wellsville Shop .....	7:30					
Yellow Creek .....	7:35					
Hammondsville .....	7:42					
Irontide .....	7:42					
Salineville .....	8:03					
Bayard .....	8:42					
Alliance .....	9:10					
Ravenna .....	9:30					
Hudson .....	10:00					
Cleveland .....	10:22					
	11:20					

Wellsville .....	6:45	11:14	3:02	6:53	3:50	5:18
East Liverpool .....	6:51	11:21	3:12	7:00	3:56	5:24
Smiths Ferry .....	7:13	11:39	3:24	7:16	4:10	5:38
Cooks Ferry .....	7:18	11:43	3:30	7:21	4:15	5:43
Industry .....	7:25	11:53	3:36	7:28	4:22	5:50
Vanport .....	7:35	12:05	3:46	7:38	4:32	5:60
Beaver .....	7:42	12:10	3:53	7:45	4:39	5:67
Rochester .....	7:50	12:18	4:01	7:53	4:47	5:75
Allegheny .....	8:30	1:03	4:50	8:34	5:30	6:00
Pittsburgh .....	8:40	1:10	5:00	8:40	5:40	6:10
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 301 and 302, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 301 and 316 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Ashtabula and Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 360 for Youngstown. Nos. 335 and 303 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 303 at Wellsville, Penn'a. L. F. LOFFE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent. For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



# GOOD STORIES OF CARNEGIE

His Busy Career as a Wage Earner, Money Maker and Gift Giver.

## A HARD ROAD TO WEALTH

Personal Appearance And Manners of the Scotch Magnate—His Wealth a Trust—Munificent Gifts to Libraries.

Andrew Carnegie's recent offer of \$5,000,000 to build 65 free libraries in Greater New York is a new instance of the farseeing philanthropy of this remarkable Scotchman.

Mr. Carnegie regards his great wealth in the light of a trust. Fifteen years ago he said:

"Money is left by millionaires to public institutions when they must relax their grasp upon it. There is no grace and there can be no blessing in giving what cannot be withheld. It is no gift, because only given at the stern summons of death. Peter Cooper, Pratt of Baltimore and Pratt of Brooklyn and others are the type of men to take for a model. They distributed their surplus during life.

"I am a rich man. I have got enough. A man cannot carry his wealth with him when he leaves this world. I have one intention. It is that at my death I'll not be worth a dollar.

"Man does not live by bread alone, and 5 or 10 cents a day more revenue scattered over thousands would do no good. Accumulated into a great fund and expended, as in Cooper institute, it will last for generations. It furnishes a ladder upon which the aspiring poor may climb, and there is no use whatever trying to help people who don't help themselves. When you stop boosting such a person, he falls to his injury."

Carnegie's generosity to the patrons of libraries in New York is but one of many similar acts during the last five years. The sum is large, but the number to be benefited is large.

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Washington	\$250,000	Oakland, Cal.	\$50,000
Atlanta	125,000	Conneaut, Pa.	13,000
Penn. State Col.	100,000	Prescott, A. T.	4,000
Mansfield, Pa.	4,000	Tyrone, Pa.	50,000
Connellsville, Pa.	50,000	Duluth, Minn.	50,000
McKeesport, Pa.	50,000	Bucyrus, O.	500
West'n Air Line	1,000	Clarion, Pa.	50,000
Pittsburg	1,750,000	Guthrie, O. T.	25,000
Ya. Mech. Inst.	1,000	Louisville	125,000
Fort Worth	50,000	Newport, Ky.	20,000
Al. Liverpool, O.	50,000	Oklahoma City	25,000
Stevensville, O.	50,000	Sandusky, O.	50,000
Beaver, Pa.	50,000	Sedalia, Mo.	50,000
Beaver Falls, Pa.	50,000	Tucson, A. T.	25,000
San Diego, Cal.	50,000	Lincoln, Neb.	75,000
Dallas	50,000	Cheyenne, Wyo.	50,000
Alameda, Cal.	10,000	Oil City, Pa.	80,000

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"When I was a hardworking lad down there in Alleghany," said he, "there was a Colonel Anderson who announced one day that he would be in his office every Saturday to lend books from his private library to working boys and men. I was one of the boys who took advantage of his generous offer. He only had about 400 volumes in his library, but they were valuable books, and I shall never forget the enjoyment and the instruction I gained from them when I was too poor to buy books myself. Is it any wonder that I decided then and there that if ever I had any surplus wealth I would use it in lending books to others?"

"I believe," continued Mr. Carnegie, "that no man should hoard money in his lifetime and die rich. It is my faith that every man should be the administrator of his own estate and dispose of his wealth in a useful way before he dies. I believe he ought to put his surplus wealth out where it will make the world better."

"I never was more surprised in my life than I was at the personal appearance of Andrew Carnegie," writes Wilson Vance in the Washington Post, describing an interview with the magnate in his New York home. "I was somewhat familiar with his history. I knew that he was born in Scotland, that he came to this country a poor boy, that he worked for 25 cents a day and afterward served for years as telegraph operator and then railroad agent at a little station on the great Pennsylvania road and that after a long tarrying in the valley of small things he had grown to be a great man, a power among iron manufacturers, a

towering leader among business men, a shrewd politician, a public benefactor on a large scale and finally the author of a book, 'Triumphant Democracy,' which thrilled the hearts and brightened the eyes of all true Americans, a book that made such an impression on me that I forthwith set my boys to studying it in order to build up their patriotism.

"I therefore expected to meet a great man physically, and while I waited in his library, for the introductions which I brought secured me marked consideration, I amused myself with imagining a big warm hearted Scotchman, with a massive head, shrewd but kindly eyes and a generous enthusiasm which could not help showing in his manner, actions, eyes and speech.

"All things come to an end some time or other, and after a long wait, during which I had ample time to glance at the well filled book shelves which surrounded me and which I found held a fitting library, comprising chiefly those thoughtful works which a deep thinking, intense nature would find great pleasure in and covering the wide range of topics from religion to radical ramifications, my hero came into the room.

"I thought it was his private secretary. A little man! Almost a petite man! Small in every way except his feet. If I remember rightly, they were of rather generous proportions, big enough to support at least another 12 inches in height and 50 pounds more weight and yet not so out of proportion perhaps as to be noticeable to the casual observer. His head was not red, but it was large, much too large for the size of his frame, I thought. His eyes were quick and observant, and I looked in vain for the shrewd twinkle or anything like the beam of benevolence or the blaze or glow of enthusiasm. They were calculating.

"He did not act like a man unaccustomed to wealth, but he looked it. He didn't seem to quite fit in with the noiseless, perfectly trained male servant who took my card, and the surroundings, bought with his money and selected by his own taste perhaps, seemed rather foreign to him, after all.

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Carnegie's biography from his birth to his retirement with a fortune estimated at hundreds of millions may be told in a few lines.

Born in Dumfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835.

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Began to help earn family's living when 12 years old by working as bobbin boy in a cotton factory, receiving \$1.20 a week.

Fired a boiler in a cellar when 13 years old.

Clerk in bobbin factory at \$2.50 a week at 14.

Messenger in telegraph office at 15.

Telegraph operator at \$25 a month when 16, supporting family.

Operator for Pennsylvania railway superintendent at 19.

Secretary to Pennsylvania railway officials 1854-1861.

Military telegraph operator during war.

Bought Adams Express and sleeping car stock in small quantities.

Bought oil lands, which ultimately became worth millions in 1866.

Built iron bridges in 1867.

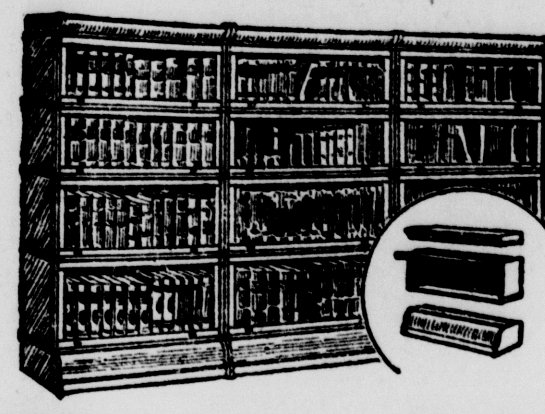
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J. W. GIPNER, Secretary.

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Five teams of good heavy draft horses.

Five sets of double harness.

Five road wagons, with box and dirt beds.

Horse blankets, halters and other stable furniture.

One frame barn, granary and wagon shed.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—Cash; or purchases amounting to \$25 or less to be paid in cash; above that sum notes at four months, with at least two good sureties, will be taken. The entire outfit will be offered as a whole and separately, and will be sold whichever way it will bring the highest price.

WALTER B. HILL, Assignee.

Don't wait for a purchaser for your house or lot to come around. Put a "for sale" notice in the News Review and a dozen will come.

#### COUNTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

Sharon carpenters and painters struck.

Ruth A. Forbes, of Wellsville, has been granted an \$8 pension.

Squire Allan T. Slack, a prominent citizen of Minerva, O., is dead.

Columbiana county teachers' institute will meet at Leetonia, April 13.

A franchise for an electric railway from Martin's Ferry to Colerain has been granted.

There have been 26 cases of scarlet fever in the children's home at Cadiz, none fatal.

Mrs. Sarah A. Bates, aged 73 years, widow of Alonzo A. Bates, recorder for Stark county during the Civil war, is dead at Canton.

John Olin, a prominent farmer near Kent, dropped dead. Mrs. Etta Tucker, aged 55, was found dead at her home in that city.

Earl Criswell, who served in the Twenty-third infantry, claims to be the only Wheeling man who ever shook Aguinaldo by the hand.

Rev. J. D. Milligan, for the past five years pastor of the Disciple church at Girard, has presented his resignation to take effect on May 1.

J. Z. Dare and S. B. Bootes, of Zanesville, have been appointed captains in the regular army with the duties of assistant quartermaster.

Rev. Dr. R. L. Smith, D. D., has preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Freedom, Pa. His pastorate has been 14 years.

Near Cadiz, the National Oil company has just struck a good well on the Perry Stephens farm, two miles north of the original big Bricker gusher. It will open up new territory.

Charles Snedeker, a non-union glass worker, persecuted by a number of union men at Wellsburg, W. Va., turned and fired a revolver into the crowd, the bullet striking John Heller. The mob then assaulted him.

The Trumbull Sand and Stone company, operating an immense sand crushing plant at Braceville, gave a voluntary increase of 10 cents a day to its 50 employees, making their wages \$1.35 a day.

#### A WHITE CAP NOTICE.

The Culmination of Oyster Family Troubles—Young Husband Said to Have Departed.

Westville, April 3.—The troubles of the Oyster family have now reached such an acute stage as to necessitate Albert Oyster's departure from the vicinity at the behest of incensed neighbors. It was an evil day for the family when Madame Zaretta, since known successively as Miss Pearl True and Mrs. Albert Oyster, made her appearance in the household.

Since young Oyster, several years her junior, became her husband, it is said that another man, who had been living with her, claimed to bear a like relationship. Public feeling against the couple has been intense and culminated the other night in a whitecap notice, said to contain an ominous threat, being posted on the door of the Oyster habitation. The notice conveyed the idea that if the young man desired to avoid a disagreeable experience, he could do so by leaving the vicinity. He is said to have acted on this suggestion.

#### Convenient.

Our new location, corner of Fifth and Washington streets. Call and see us.

## THE POTTERS NATIONAL BANK.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL... BANK

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

President—David Boyce. Vice President—J. M. Kelly. Cashier—N. G. Macrum. Asst. Cashier—Thos. H. Fisher.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

David Boyce, W. L. Thompson; J. M. Kelly, O. C. Vodrey; B. C. Simms, Jno. C. Thompson, Jas. N. Vodrey.

CAPITAL - - \$100,000  
SURPLUS - - \$100,000

#### General Banking Business.

Invites Business and Personal Accounts.

#### SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

193 Washington Street.

## Citizens National Bank.

Capital - - - \$100,000  
Surplus and Earnings - \$30,000

#### A General Banking Business.

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Large and Small Accounts Solicited.

#### OFFICERS:

ROBERT HALL, President. JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President. H. H. BLYTHE, Cashier.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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235 Washington Street.

## Life Insurance.

If you are going to take Life Insurance it would pay you to look at the Contract of the

#### Northwestern.

To get Northwestern dividends you must carry Northwestern Insurance. Call and see Contracts and get rates.

## Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Both Phones 48.

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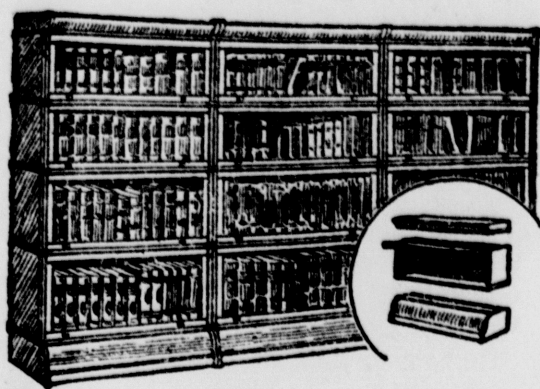
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Horse blankets, halters and other stable furniture.

One frame barn, granary and wagon shed.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—Cash; or purchases amounting to \$25 or less to be paid in cash; above that sum notes at four months, with at least two good sureties, will be taken. The entire outfit will be offered as a whole and separately, and will be sold whichever way it will bring the highest price.

WALTER B. HILL,  
Assignee.

Don't wait for a purchaser for your horse or lot to come around. Put a "for sale" notice in the News Review and a dozen will come.

#### COUNTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

Sharon carpenters and painters struck.

Ruth A. Forbes, of Wellsburg, has been granted an \$8 pension.

Squire Allan T. Slack, a prominent citizen of Minerva, O., is dead.

Columbiana county teachers' institute will meet at Leetonia, April 13.

A franchise for an electric railway from Martin's Ferry to Colerain has been granted.

There have been 26 cases of scarlet fever in the children's home at Cadiz, none fatal.

Mrs. Sarah A. Bates, aged 73 years, widow of Alonzo A. Bates, recorder for Stark county during the Civil war, is dead at Canton.

John Olin, a prominent farmer near Kent, dropped dead. Mrs. Etta Tucker, aged 55, was found dead at her home in that city.

Earl Criswell, who served in the Twenty-third Infantry, claims to be the only Wheeling man who ever shook Aguinaldo by the hand.

Rev. J. D. Milligan, for the past five years pastor of the Disciple church at Girard, has presented his resignation to take effect on May 1.

J. Z. Dare and S. B. Bootes, of Zanesville, have been appointed captains in the regular army with the duties of assistant quartermaster.

Rev. Dr. R. L. Smith, D. D., has preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Freedom, Pa. His pastorate has been 14 years.

Near Cadiz, the National Oil company has just struck a good well on the Perry Stephens farm, two miles north of the original big Bricker gusher. It will open up new territory.

Charles Snedeker, a non-union glass worker, persecuted by a number of union men at Wellsburg, W. Va., turned and fired a revolver into the crowd, the bullet striking John Heller. The mob then assaulted him.

The Trumbull Sand and Stone company, operating an immense sand crushing plant at Braceville, gave a voluntary increase of 10 cents a day to its 50 employees, making their wages \$1.35 a day.

#### A WHITE CAP NOTICE.

The Culmination of Oyster Family Troubles—Young Husband Said to Have Departed.

Westville, April 3.—The troubles of the Oyster family have now reached such an acute stage as to necessitate Albert Oyster's departure from the vicinity at the behest of incensed neighbors. It was an evil day for the family when Madame Zaretta, since known successively as Miss Pearl True and Mrs. Albert Oyster, made her appearance in the household.

Since young Oyster, several years her junior, became her husband, it is said that another man, who had been living with her, claimed to bear a like relationship. Public feeling against the couple has been intense and culminated the other night in a whitecap notice, said to contain an ominous threat, being posted on the door of the Oyster habitation. The notice conveyed the idea that if the young man desired to avoid a disagreeable experience, he could do so by leaving the vicinity. He is said to have acted on this suggestion.

## Convenient.

Our new location,  
corner of  
Fifth and  
Washington  
streets.  
Call and  
see us.

## THE POTTERS NATIONAL BANK.

### THE FIRST NATIONAL.... BANK

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

President—David Boyce.  
Vice President—J. M. Kelly.  
Cashier—N. G. Macrum.  
Asst. Cashier—Thos. H. Fisher.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

David Boyce, W. L. Thompson;  
J. M. Kelly, O. C. Vodrey;  
B. C. Simus, Jas. N. Vodrey.

CAPITAL - - \$100,000  
SURPLUS - - \$100,000

#### General Banking Business.

Invites Business and  
Personal Accounts.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.  
193 Washington Street.

## Citizens National Bank.

Capital - - - \$100,000  
Surplus and Earnings - \$30,000

#### A General Banking Business.

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.  
Large and Small Accounts Solicited.

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Thos. H. Arbuckle.

235 Washington Street.

## Life Insurance.

If you are going to take Life Insurance it would pay you to look at the Contract of the

#### Northwestern.

To get Northwestern dividends you must carry Northwestern Insurance. Call and see Contracts and get rates.

#### Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and  
Real Estate Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,  
Both Phones 49.

## Devine's Stag IS THE PLACE.

125 and 127 Second Street.  
Next to the C. & P. R. R.  
Station.

The Coffee we serve has made this Restaurant famous.

FINE STEAKS A SPECIALTY.  
OYSTERS R IN SEASON.

ADVERTISE in the News  
Review. Best results.



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The news while it is new in this paper.



Photo by Wilson, London.

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The arch proper has a large covered splay at each side which increases in size as it is carried over the opening. At the crown the splay is ten feet wide and contains a large panel having engraved upon it the inscription, "To the Navy." At the haunches are other large panels filled with naval trophies. The splay is terminated on either side by a large inverted shell placed just above the string course of the basement. The main entablature is horizontal over the piers and at the sides of the arch, but is segmental over the opening. The architrave is made up of three facias with the usual enriched moldings. The frieze is "bombe" and very richly carved with garlands separating panels upon which are inscribed the names of heroes of the navy.

Above the center of the arch the frieze contains a large shield of classic form on each face. The one on the south face bears the date of the erection of the monument and the one on the north face the date of the founding of the navy. The cornice is boldly profiled. It has massive mutules, and dolphins' heads serving as spouts are sculptured on the cyma. The attic rises 34 feet high above the main cornice. It is crowned by a rich cresting composed of heads, torches and shields. The face of the attic is paneled above the piers, and the corners are rounded above the columns, the rounded surface being covered by a sculptured shield. The cornice of the attic is supported by bold corbels, which will afford a rich play of light and shade to the upper part of the monument. The arch is surmounted by a quadriga of sea horses. Flanking the quadriga and above each of the great piers is a classic barge filled with naval trophies. The ends or narrow sides of the monument are unpierced, except by a small door in the plinth of the basement.

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SPRING STYLES NOW SHOWN.

Prettier and Better than ever before.

\$3.50

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\$4.00

a pair.

For Sale at

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BENDHEIM'S

## Invincible Shoes

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New Shapes, New Ideas.

Best Shoe on Earth

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The principal approach to the water gate is of course from the water, and it is intended that the treatment of the sea wall, basin, beacons, steps, etc., shall not only harmonize with the arch, but form a very important part of the design, and by no means the least beautiful part. As already stated, a small basin will be formed partly by digging out on the land side and partly by building out two short piers. This basin will be about 300 feet wide, and the stairs will be so arranged that one can land at any stage of the tide. The two short piers will each have a monumental stone beacon at the end to mark the entrance into the basin, and the sea wall will be further embellished with pedestals for statuary and trophies. These latter indeed will form a part of a scheme for decorating the plaza in which the arch will stand. It is proposed that the present one where the band stand now is shall be abandoned, so that the space now given up to the purpose may be disposed to set off the arch to the greatest advantage. It is also proposed that the walks of the park be rearranged to radiate from the arch. In short, that the park shall be made what it ought to be—one of the most attractive pleasure grounds of its size in the world.

### NEW CABLING SYSTEM.

Telegraph Companies Interested in an Experiment Called Sine Wave Telegraphy.

Telegraph and cable operators and managers and stockholders of telegraph and cable companies all over the world are awaiting with great interest the advent of warm weather, when the work of laying the United States government Alaskan cable will begin in earnest, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. This cable will be equipped with the sine wave system of telegraphy, the invention of Captain G. O. Squire, a West Point man, and Mr. A. C. Crehore of Cleveland.

The sine wave system of telegraphy promises to revolutionize the telegraph and cable business of the world and to replace systems which have been in vogue since the first cables were laid and successfully operated from a commercial standpoint. The sine wave system utilizes an alternating current of electricity, supplied by a dynamo,

but eliminates all hitches and jerks from the current in such a manner that science is unable to distinguish the electrical flow from that supplied by a battery.

The alternating current is resolved into a steady, even flow of electricity by the use of the sine wave instruments, the positive and negative elements of the current being eliminated at a zero point, an accomplishment that promises to stand as a fitting memorial to the work and investigations of the two inventors and a consummation which electricians had given up as hopeless.

The promoters of the new system are not pursuing an aggressive policy, being certain that as soon as the sine wave demonstrates its commercial practicability on the Alaskan cable all telegraph and cable companies in the world will be glad to get a chance to bid for the purchase of the invention outright or for the lease of instruments and apparatus.

Captain Squire is at present in command of the United States government's cable ship in Philippine waters.

With the sine wave system of telegraphy from 1,000 to 5,000 and more words may be transmitted on a wire in a minute. The same receiving instruments may be used with the sine wave transmitters that are now in vogue in cable offices—namely, a siphon recorder. The sine wave can also be used on Wheatstone circuits, the Wheatstone system until the discovery of the sine wave having generally been regarded the acme of perfection of rapid transmission.

While the alternating current is at present used by the Postal and the Western Union Telegraph companies on many if not all of their circuits, the application of it to telegraphy is not quite regarded as a success, since the incessant buzzing, caused by the alternations of the current, in the receiving instruments is a constant annoyance to operators. The sine wave proclaims the first successful application of the alternating current to telegraphy and cablegraphy.

The Crehore-Squire company obtained the contract to equip the Alaskan cable with sine wave instruments from the contractors engaged by the United States government to lay the cable. The contract was not let direct by the government, and the Crehore-Squire contract is called a subcontract. The government, however, as well as others will watch the outcome with profound interest.

### Lots of Company.

Stranger—You must find it very lonely on these hills.  
Shepherd—Lonely! No, I don't. Why, there was a man an a 'oss passed yesterday, an there's you today.—Punch.

There is no law to prevent a woman from planting herself in front of a milliner's show window and wishing she had a bank account of her own.—Chicago News.



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but eliminates all hitches and jerks from the current in such a manner that science is unable to distinguish the electrical flow from that supplied by a battery.

The alternating current is resolved into a steady, even flow of electricity by the use of the sine wave instruments, the positive and negative elements of the current being eliminated at a zero point, an accomplishment that promises to stand as a fitting memorial to the work and investigations of the two inventors and a consummation which electricians had given up as hopeless.

The promoters of the new system are not pursuing an aggressive policy, being certain that as soon as the sine wave demonstrates its commercial practicability on the Alaskan cable all telegraph and cable companies in the world will be glad to get a chance to bid for the purchase of the invention outright or for the lease of instruments and apparatus.

Captain Squire is at present in command of the United States government's cable ship in Philippine waters.

With the sine wave system of telegraphy from 1,000 to 5,000 and more words may be transmitted on a wire a minute. The same receiving instruments may be used with the sine wave transmitters that are now in vogue in cable offices—namely, a siphon recorder. The sine wave can also be used on Wheatstone circuits, the Wheatstone system until the discovery of the sine wave having generally been regarded the acme of perfection of rapid transmission.

While the alternating current is at present used by the Postal and the Western Union Telegraph companies on many if not all of their circuits, the application of it to telegraphy is not quite regarded as a success, since the incessant buzzing, caused by the alternations of the current, in the receiving instruments is a constant annoyance to operators. The sine wave proclaims the first successful application of the alternating current to telegraphy and cablegraphy.

The Crehore-Squire company obtained the contract to equip the Alaskan cable with sine wave instruments from the contractors engaged by the United States government to lay the cable. The contract was not let direct by the government, and the Crehore-Squire contract is called a subcontract. The government, however, as well as others will watch the outcome with profound interest.

### Lots of Company.

Stranger—You must find it very lonely on these hills.

Shepherd—Lonely! No, I don't. Why, there was a man an 'oss passed yesterday, an there's you today.—Punch.

There is no law to prevent a woman from planting herself in front of a milliner's show window and wishing she had a bank account of her own.—Chicago News.



## EIGHT FIRMS HAVE SIGNED

The Difficulty Is to Get the Rest to Agree to the Painters' Scale.

### THE ORGANIZATION IS FIRM

T. O. Timmons States the Side of the Contractors, Telling What They Object to—The Real Issue, as He Understands It, Plainly Set Forth.

Up to the present eight firms have signed the painters' scale, and the probabilities are that some difficulty will be experienced in bringing the balance into line.

Those who have signed are the individual contractors, and as far as the journeymen are concerned, they will derive very little benefit or satisfaction from this, as the contractors do the work themselves, and do not employ any men.

However, the organization is firm, not a man having yet broken away. The press committee gave out the information this morning that there was nothing new in the situation. Neither the bosses nor the men have sought a conference and if there is to be a settlement one side or the other must make the break in that direction.

A News Review reporter interviewed T. O. Timmons this morning in order to ascertain what defense the contractors had to make. Mr. Timmons is one of the four principal bosses who have not yet signed the scale. He said:

"The statement with reference to the cards of journeymen, which was made by some of the men yesterday, is misleading. A strike is bad enough, but a falsehood is worse. Cards used by the journeymen are all right. There has never been a dispute on that point. The real issue lies in the fact that they took their scale to men who do not employ painters or paper hangers—men that don't employ anybody, union or non-union.

"We object to this; first because we cannot compete with this class of contractors. They hang paper at eight and ten cents a bolt. Our men, the members of the painters' union, can't make their wages at these prices. The one-man shop signs the scale, and the proprietor is all right, but where is the journeymen? He is probably down at the wharf waiting for the Ben Hur to come in.

"As far as the fare one way is concerned, we do not object to that so much as we do to the man showing up at the shop at 7 o'clock to work in the East End or Chester. The carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons and all other mechanics do not get it, but they are on the job at the right time. The painters get as much pay as the carpenters, for the latter must furnish all their own tools. The painter's kit consists of a putty knife and a duster, representing a cost of \$1 a year. What we want are union men who are skillful painters and gentlemen. We all pay union wages. The men's duty is plain. They should make a new scale, barring the individual contractors, then come up the ladder where we are working. Bring your pot hook along."

There has been some misunderstanding among the men, as a great many of them have been approached who did not seem to be familiar with the cause of the trouble.

In giving out the information in regard to the working cards which the journeymen were required to keep, the press committee presented the matter in such a manner that there occurred a misunderstanding. The plan of requiring each man to hold a card was adopted since the strike was inaugurated in order to protect themselves while they were out on strike.

#### Returned from Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Thompson have returned to their home in this city from St. Augustine and Jacksonville, Fla., where they have been for some time.

## SOLICITOR METZGER

WAS ACQUITTED ON ALL BUT ONE CHARGE.

Attorney C. S. Speaker Immediately Filed a Motion for a New Trial.

Lisbon, April 3.—(Special.)—Judge Boone rendered his decision this afternoon in the case of Salem against City Solicitor L. P. Metzger.

The opinion is a very lengthy one and finds the defendant guilty of the first of the seven charges against him. This was the one in reference to his having falsely represented to the council of the city of Salem that he incurred and paid out expenses to the amount of \$45.40 on a trip to New York in September, 1900. The other six charges were nolledd.

Attorney C. S. Speaker at once filed a motion for a new trial, and in case this is overruled the case will go to common pleas court.

## FRIENDS AND VISITORS.

Notes of a Personal Nature Gathered in the City And Suburbs.

Miss Emma King was a Pittsburg visitor today.

William Douglass was a Pittsburg visitor yesterday.

Robert Litten spent the day in Toronto on business.

Charles Pklotz, of Wheeling, was a city visitor yesterday.

E. M. Crosser, of Lisbon, was a city business visitor yesterday.

Mrs. D. Hayes left today for a visit with relatives at Pittsburg.

Ira M. Baxter, of Carrollton, will remove to this city in the near future.

William Pope left this morning for Columbus, for a visit with his brother.

Miss Edna Cook left this morning for a visit with relatives at Mineral Point.

Miss Lizzie Fleisher left yesterday afternoon for a visit with her parents at Salineville.

D. A. Campbell left yesterday afternoon for a short business trip to Greensburg, Pa.

Miss Amelia Meredith left yesterday afternoon for a visit of several weeks at Atlantic City.

Rev. J. W. Gorrell returned to his home in this city today after a visit with relatives at Malvern.

Howard Fife and son returned to the city last night after a short visit with relatives at Minerva.

F. S. Albright and daughter returned to the city yesterday afternoon after a visit at Alliance.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Anderson were in Beaver today attending the funeral of General John S. Littell.

William Rollins left last night for his home at Richmond, Va., being called there by the death of his sister.

The Belmont club and their lady friends will dance in their rooms in the John C. Thompson building Friday evening.

John Blythe returned to his home in St. Louis yesterday afternoon after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Blythe, College street.

Miss Sarah Sample, of Tyrone, Pa., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kelly, East Market street.

Milton Gladden returned to college at Adrian, Mich., this morning after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gladden, Sheridan avenue.

Robert Harker returned to college at Saltsburg, Pa., yesterday afternoon after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harker, Cook street.

Miss Lucille Dixon, of California, who has been in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blackmore, East Market street, for some time, left this morning for a visit with relatives at Philadelphia.

#### NOW ABLE TO WALK.

Samuel Dickey, who was seriously injured by being thrown from a wagon last Saturday, has so far recovered that he is now able to walk about his room.

The young man was more seriously hurt than was at first suspected, but at no time was he in any danger.

## GAVE BROWN A BAD SCARE

The Negro Prisoner Was Terrified by a Crowd of Pottery Workers.

### LOCKED IN A MEAT COOLER

He Was Afraid He Was Going to Be Lynched And His Persecutors Did Not Undeceive Him—Boarded the Train Trembling.

Dave Brown was taken to Lisbon yesterday afternoon by Officer Davidson, and it is likely that he will be missed from his old haunts for a long time.

There had been considerable talk throughout the city during the day about the affair, and more than once expressions were heard in different quarters that would have had anything but a quieting effect on the prisoner had he heard them.

Chief Thompson and Officer Dawson escorted the colored man from the jail to the station, Officer Davidson, who was to accompany him, having preceded them.

When the corner of Union and Second streets was reached the trio could plainly see a crowd emerging from the Murphy pottery and making its way toward the passenger station. Dave was trembling in every limb, and the expression upon his face was awful, as he thought of the lynchings he had heard about recently. He began to plead with the officers not to take him to the depot, and finally persuaded them to take him into the Armour building, at the foot of Union street, where he remained for some time. The officers locked Brown in a meat cooler, and he doubtless felt secure from the infuriated (2) mob for a brief season at least.

When the train arrived Dave was taken out and the party started up the platform, but had proceeded but a few steps when someone, evidently bent on having a little sport at the negro's expense, shouted: "Don't lynch the poor fellow."

This remark had a magic effect on the young man, as he was seen to gather himself together as though preparing to make a dash, then apparently reconsidering his determination, quickened his pace and very soon was safely inside the car. The crowd laughed and, after the train had departed, dispersed.

Brown, according to his mother, is only 18 years of age. His record is so much against him that he is doubtless booked for a long term in jail.

## CONFERRED ON MILL.

MR. BANFIELD AND OTHERS INTERESTED MET HERE.

The Chester Plant Discussed—Probability of It Being Started.

Richard Banfield, J. E. McDonald and other representatives of the Chester rolling mill, held a conference at the office of C. A. Smith yesterday afternoon. After the conference it was reported that it had been decided to put the mill in operation in about three months.

J. E. McDonald was seen and stated that he was not in position to make any statements concerning the matter to the public. He said, however, that he still held, personally, the opinion that the mill would be put in operation at Chester.

## LOST HER FOOT

A Little Daughter of a Lisbon Man Badly Hurt While at Play.

Lisbon, April 3.—(Special.)—Anna McGoogan, little daughter of Joseph McGoogan, was playing last evening on the turntable at the Erie depot when her foot got caught between some timbers and the rapidly moving table and was terribly crushed, necessitating amputation.

## IN THE COUNTY COURTS

DEMURRERS OVERRULED IN LISBON BANK CASE.

New Petit Jurors Drawn—Assignment of Cases For Next Week.

Lisbon, April 3.—(Special.)—Two cases prosecuted by L. C. Laylin as receiver of the First National bank of Lisbon against Judge N. B. Billingsley, were heard this morning by Judge Robinson on demurrers, which were overruled in each case and leave given to reply by April 29.

The case of John F. Kutz against A. J. Crew, set for a hearing today, was dismissed from the file.

The panel of the petit jury has become incomplete, and this morning the following were drawn, to report for duty next Tuesday: Samuel Buffinger, Columbiana; Smith Fowler and S. J. Cripps, East Liverpool; Jos. C. Hamilton, Wellsville; Louis Endley, Lisbon; Frank Conser, New Alexander; M. B. Addis, East Carmel; Anthony Wright, Gavers.

The following assignment of cases for next week was made this morning:

Monday—Opinions in all cases submitted.

Tuesday—Wm. A. Betz vs. W. J. Wilhelm; Nettie Ramsey vs. Andrew Ramsey.

Wednesday—Frank A. Shoemaker vs. Wm. E. Warren; Hydraulic Press Manufacturing company vs. H. O. Reeder.

Thursday—Clyde Strobel vs. Geo. T. Farrell, administrator; Joseph Coulson, executor, vs. Roelia Whitacre.

## BROKE HER ARM.

The Little Daughter of Freeman Clendenning Gets an Ugly Fall.

While playing on the porch at the home of her parents, Lincoln avenue, yesterday, Clara, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Clendenning, fell and broke her right arm.

The fracture was reduced by Dr. J. E. Toot and the little one made as comfortable as possible. The accident was of a peculiar character, as the child fell but a few feet. She alighted upon her arm in such a manner that her whole weight was on the member.

The little one suffered greatly from the injury, but is slightly improved today.

## PARTLY SETTLED

One Phase of the Goodwin Pottery Difficulty Satisfactorily Disposed Of.

The committees from the ware-housemen's union and the manufacturers held a conference at the Potters' club last night and succeeded in settling part of the Goodwin pottery troubles.

The brushing department difficulty was settled satisfactorily to those concerned, but the kiln drawing department is still under discussion. Another conference will be held soon, and the whole matter is likely to be amicably adjusted.

#### ELECTED OFFICERS.

Crockery City Brewing Company Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The Crockery City Brewing company held its annual meeting last night and elected the following directors: J. J. O'Reilly, W. A. Johnston, G. W. Meredith, Joseph Turnbull and S. J. Wainwright.

The company will hold another meeting the last of this week, when the officers will be elected.

#### Cut in Two by a Train.

Akron, O., April 3.—Mrs. Lucy Fuller, of Barberton, was detained at a Baltimore & Ohio railroad crossing yesterday at noon by a freight train. She attempted to crawl beneath the cars. The train started and Mrs. Fuller was run over and cut in two. She was 45 years of age.

All the news all the time in the News Review.

## SAM DAWSON AGAIN IN JAIL

Had Been Out For Two Weeks and Apparently He Became Homesick.

### CHARGE IS NOW PETTY THEFT

He Is Accused of Stealing Fruit—Authorities At a Loss What to Do With the Lad—W. F. Davis Arrested for Disorderly Conduct.

Samuel Dawson, aged 14, has been out of jail about two weeks, and evidently became homesick. He is again in durance vile, and this time the authorities are at a loss to know what disposition to make of his case.

Complaint was made to Officer Mahoney, who had the West Market street beat last evening, that Sam had stolen some fruit at the confectionery store of Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll, in that part of town. The boy was alleged to have stolen 15 cents' worth of bananas and an orange. The theft was a petty one, but it was necessary to do something, and Mahoney ran him in.

When the mayor arrived at city hall this morning he was surprised to find Sam in jail. As usual when asked concerning the matter Sam said he hadn't done anything and could prove it by Podwell and several others.

Dawson has an uncle in Pennsylvania who is willing to provide for the boy, and it may be that he will be sent there.

W. F. Davis was arrested in Diamond alley last night by Officers Dawson and Aufderheide on a charge of disorderly conduct. He had \$10 in his possession, and when heard this morning pleaded guilty. The mayor relieved him of \$7.60 of the \$10 and he was allowed to go.

## NEW INDUSTRY

Youngstown to Secure an Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Factory.

Youngstown, April 3.—Youngstown is again to diverge from the iron and steel manufacture. Welsh Bros., of Pittsburg, wholesale hardware and agricultural machinery dealers, have been dealing with owners of property on East Boardman street, and have succeeded in securing options on the entire square extending from Champion to Walnut streets on the south side of the street. The land is 300 by 100 feet.

J. H. Welsh said that they would build a large block covering the entire tract. They will engage not only in the wholesale trade, but will add a machinery building department for the manufacture of agricultural implements. This will give employment to about 100 hands at steady work.

## BROKE TWO FINGERS.

Mold Flew Out of a Jiggerhead And Struck Peter Milliron's Hand.

Peter Milliron, who is employed as a jiggerman at the Sevres China pottery, met with a painful accident while at work yesterday afternoon. Milliron was engaged in making a bowl when the mold flew out of the jiggerhead and, striking his right hand, knocked it against the tool and broke the two middle fingers.

Milliron was taken to the office of a physician, where the injured members were dressed. He will be unable to work for several weeks.

#### Hard's Act Proved Costly.

Salem, April 3.—C. J. Hard, who on Saturday stole a locomotive from the Buckeye Engine company and ran away with it, destroying \$1,000 worth of property, was arraigned and pleaded guilty to malicious destruction of property. He was fined \$25 and costs and sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days.



# Four Special Shoes for Six Days Only.

We can give you choice of one pair or a hundred. COME QUICKLY.

Ladies and Gents Vici Lace, all sizes 98C worth \$1.25; go at.....

Ladies and Gents good honest shoes 1.50 all styles, worth \$1.75; go at.....

Ladies and Gents extra good dress shoes, worth \$2.50; go at.....

Ladies and Gents Vici Vesting Tops \$2.50 or Kid, worth \$3.00; go at.....

**YOU WILL SAVE 25c TO 50c ON EACH PAIR.**

P. S. A Puzzle with each pair Girls or Boys Shoes Free.

**W. H. GASS,**

**220 Diamond**

**W. H. GASS**

## EAST END.

### GOT A SERIOUS FALL

**Driver of a Coal Wagon Fell Backward and Was Rendered Unconscious.**

### UNABLE TO MOVE FOR A TIME

**No Bones Broken But Internal Injuries Were Sustained — Joseph Statts, Driver for Samuel Seairight, the Victim of the Accident.**

Joseph Statts, who drives a coal wagon for Samuel Seairight, fell backwards off the wagon yesterday and was severely injured. He was rendered unconscious by the fall and when he regained his senses was unable to move.

The patrol from the city was called and he was taken to his home in Dixonville. No bones were broken, but he was thrown on his head and shoulders in a way that caused serious internal injuries, the exact extent of which have not yet been fully determined.

### BOTHERED BY BOYS.

**Thomas Hays Makes Complaint to the Police Concerning Trespassers.**

Complaint was made at the East End station this morning by Thomas Hays against several boys, who, he alleges, have been trespassing upon his premises. He states that they have maliciously damaged his property and have caused him much trouble in other ways.

The names of the boys were left with the officers and it is probable that at the next offense the boys will be placed under arrest.

### BUSINESS GROWING.

**The East End Postoffice Reflects General Prosperity.**

The report of the East End postoffice for the month of March shows a money order business amounting to \$1,300 and a sale of stamps amounting to \$150.22.

The money order business for the past three months has grown rapidly, each month's business being larger than that of any preceding month.

### THREE NEW HOUSES.

**Work in Progress on New East End Dwellings.**

Will Kinney has commenced the erection of two houses on St. George street.

Mrs. George Thompson has broken ground for a 10-roomed residence on the corner of St. George and Mulberry streets.

### Revival Workers Depart.

B. C. Montgomery, who had charge of the music at the Second Presbyterian church during the recent revival, returned to his home at Grove City, Pa., today. Rev. S. L. Boston returned to Steubenville.

### EAST END AFFAIRS.

Thomas Hayes has returned from a short visit at Monaca, Pa.

Earl Meyers pleasantly entertained a number of his school friends last evening. Various games were played and light refreshments were served.

### WAREHOUSEMEN'S MEETING.

**New Members Added And Applications Received.**

Local union No. 48, warehousemen, held their regular meeting last evening, and initiated four candidates. Four applications were received and a vast amount of important business transacted.

This organization is fast becoming one of the foremost in the city, and if the present ratio of increase continues will be second to none in the entire organization.

## STARTLED THE CAMP

**A PRANK THAT ENLIVENED A SNOW BOUND MINING TOWN.**

**The Resurrection of a Supposed Dead Lawyer—A Sprprise to the Community.**

"Life in a mining camp when it is snow bound," said a prominent mining man of Chicago the other day, "is a dreary time, and men will do anything for the sake of a little amusement. The story I am going to tell you actually did occur, and at that time we all welcomed the joke as a godsend and made a hero of its perpetrator."

"The winter of 1893 rested an appallingly heavy hand on the Cœur d'Alene. Buried many feet deep under a mass of fleecy snow, the country lay prostrate. So intense was the cold and so heavy the weight of the snow that it was possible to work none but the richest claims. Ingress to and egress from that bountifully rich territory was a feat that none but the hardest man dared essay, for it was an even chance that death from exposure might be the lot of the one who attempted it."

"Wallace at this time was a thriving, busy, prosperous town where the artificial excitement of a mining boom everywhere betrayed itself. The shutting down of many of the mines had left a large number of men living in Wallace with nothing to do. Time hung heavily on their hands, and nothing was of too small importance to attract interest provided it held out the hope of killing a few hours of the dreary time of waiting."

"Just at this period the most prominent young lawyer of the town fell ill. There wasn't anything particular the matter with him except a heavy cold and impending fever; but, being somewhat of a hypochondriac, he at once believed himself to be in a dangerous condition. He promptly took himself to his bed in the rear of his office, denied himself to all but two or three of his intimate friends, installed a nurse to look after his wants and promptly gave himself over to that luxury of believing himself to be really ill which is so dear to the hypochondriac's heart."

"The three men who were his friends and who were admitted to his apartment took advantage of the conditions surrounding him to perpetrate a practical joke that has since become famous in the northwest. They gave out the news that the lawyer, one Jack Greene, had died, and as his mourning friends they received the camp, which called in a body to express its regret."

"In the meantime Greene, in the next room, heard nothing, the visitors being naturally quiet in the presence of death. One of his friends went to the local undertaker and, informing him that Jack was dead, purchased a coffin. Alleging the hard winter and consequent hard times, he beat the undertaker down one-half in his price. The undertaker, however, got even by supplying a plain pine box painted a deep black. This was placed in Jack's office, and in the dead of night lumber carefully weighted to the weight of Greene's body was packed inside it by the three conspirators. The lid was then screwed down, and the following day John Greene, followed by the entire population of the town of Wallace, Ida., was laid away in the cold, cold ground."

"About ten days later Jack, having entirely recovered his pristine health, appeared upon the street. To say that his advent created a sensation is to put it mildly. Three or four superstitious miners, thinking it was his 'haunt,' straightway took to their cabins on the hillside and to prayer and fasting. "It was hard to tell whether the town of Wallace or Jack Greene was the more astonished by the explanations that there ensued. At length, when those present had become convinced beyond cavil or doubt that it was Greene in the flesh and not Greene in the spirit—although by this time it must be confessed that spirit in great plenty was in Greene—they sent for the three conspirators."

"What did you do it for?" was the question addressed in blunt and shapely terms to the ringleader.

"Well, I'll tell you. You see we wanted to run Jack for a town office and we thought in this way we could get a line on how he stood with the community. But—and here he slapped a wad of newspaper clippings down on the bar in front of the astonished and aggrieved Greene, 'Jack, you won't do. Just read those obituaries and see what the people think of you. Why, after such a send off as that we wouldn't dare to run you for the office of picking fleas off a yellow dog that was locked up on the town farm.'"



**THE TOWN OF BLAIR, WHICH IS TO BE DESTROYED.**

In order to make room for a great steel plant the town of Blair, Pa., is to be obliterated. The whole town has been bought by H. C. Frick, who proposes to move the houses up on the hillsides. Twenty acres of land are included in the town site. The residents of Blair are mainly employed in neighboring factories.

## GREAT COAL SHIPMENT.

**Sixty Million Bushels Have Gone South on the Present Rise.**

The marks at the wharf this morning registered 12 feet and rising slowly. The Kanawha passed down last night and the Queen City passed up. The latter will be down tonight and the Ben Hur will be up. The following tows have passed this city: Down—Tom Lysle and John W. Alles. Up—Frank Gilmore.

For the first time in many months the Monongahela harbor is entirely stripped of coal, and, according to an official of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company, about 60,000,000 bushels of coal have been shipped to Southern points. The water is getting down above, but there is still plenty for steamers with empties to get in on and boats are arriving daily at Pittsburg.

## Fry Gas Line Sold.

Pittsburg, April 3.—H. C. Fry, formerly president of the Rochester Tumbler company, concluded the sale of 75 miles of natural gas line formerly owned by the tumbler company to the Fort Pitt Gas company for \$135,000. The control was held by Mr. Fry, although some of the stock was owned by stockholders of the National Glass company.

## BARLOW'S BODY HERE.

**Remains of the Drowned Boy Reached East Liverpool This Morning.**

The remains of Samuel Barlow arrived in the city from Gallipolis on the 8 o'clock train this morning and were taken to the home of his parents on Grant street.

The remains may be viewed at the home between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock this evening. Funeral services will be conducted at the home at 12 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and will be in charge of Rev. Edwin Weary, of St. Stephen's church. Interment will be made in Riverview.

## W. J. FEIST,

**FINE CONFECTIONER**

**Is Now Open**

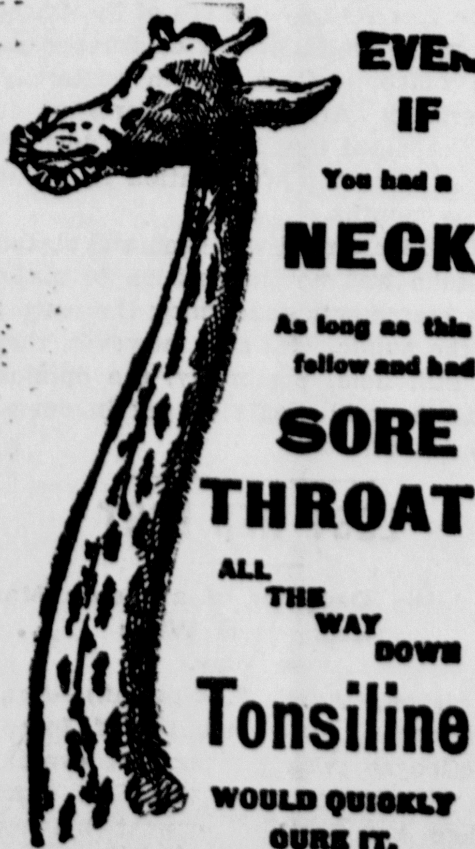
**With a fine Easter display.**

**Call and see the large Ostrich Egg.**

**Ice Cream and Ices the Finest.**

**Home Made Candy.**

**195 Washington St., Hassey's Old Stand.**



**CHAS. A. TRAINER,**  
274-2 East Market, 273 Broadway,  
Col. 203. Bell, 334-2.

## Incandescent Gas Lamps and Mantles.

For the best Mantles in the city and first class Plumbing and Gas Fitting call on

**Arbuthnot Bros.**

**PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,**  
Cor. Broadway and Fifth, City.

Mantles from 12c to 30c.

## New Lumber Yard

**J. W. JOHNSTON**

**Will open one on the South Side on or about**

**April 15.**

He will handle the best lines of Lumber, Building Materials, Doors, Sash, slate roofing, etc.

If you are going to build this summer it will pay you to wait until his yard is opened.

## DR. WM. J. TAYLOR

HAS ADDED TO HIS OFFICE

**Static and X-Ray Apparatus**

To examine for all Fractured Limbs, Bullets and Needles, or any foreign substance in the human system.

OFFICE: COR. SECOND AND UNION STREETS

## FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

**WITH USE OF BATH.**

**THE ANDERSON HOUSE**

Cor. Walnut and Robinson Sts.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM PICKED UP

**WILLIAM WILSON**

Has been appointed general agent in this city for the

## Life of Queen Victoria

The prospectus is now ready and can be seen at his residence, 142 lower Broadway.

**S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,**  
175 BROADWAY.

**CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.**

## PROF. A. L. HATCH,

—TEACHER OF—

**Piano, Violin, Mandolin and GUITAR.**

Residence 130 Robinson St. Bell Phone 296.  
EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

## J. B. ROWE'S

**Restaurant and Dining Hall**

Board by Day or Week.  
Single Meals, 25 Cents.  
160 Washington St.

## C. C. Bird Store,

**192 Sixth Street.**

Canaries, Parrots, Belgian Hares and Minnows.

**DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS**

Made This Change.

DO YOU suffer from Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emission, Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs, Youthful Errors, Excessive Use of Tobacco or Opium? Send by mail on receipt of price. **DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.**

For sale by Will Reed, C. F. Craig and F. Larkin.



## ENGLAND'S TERMS TO THE BOERS

A Complete Outline of Lord Kitchener's Offer to Botha, the Republican General.

### SELF GOVERNMENT, NO RIFLES

Boer Generals, Including De Wet, Want Instruction in Dutch Language—Indemnity for Ruined Farms Demanded.

The London Daily Chronicle, professing to be able to give an outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, says:

"The chief obstacle to a settlement was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self government on the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers.

"The government agreed to provide £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) to compensate the Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on commando, provided the signatures of the officers who commandeered the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms for rebuilding and restocking farmsteads.

"Moreover, he agreed that children should be instructed in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds or upon hospitals or hospital funds or upon private investments.

"No burgher of either state was to be allowed to possess a rifle except by special license.

"General Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly to a proposal to give the full privilege of citizenship to properly domiciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position Hebrew capitalists would occupy in the country and was told that Hebrews and Christians would enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

The parliamentary papers on the subject are still delayed.

A correspondent of The Times who is near Bloemfontein gives a report that General De Wet, General Botha and two other Boer commanders, addressing a large force of burghers at Senekal last Sunday, said they were still well able to continue the war, but were ready to accept annexation on condition that the British would guarantee joint education in Dutch and English, liberty to retain sporting rifles on license, indemnity to the amount of £3,000,000 for burned farms, no franchise for natives and amnesty for all belligerents still in the field.

The New York Times, commenting upon General Botha's rejection of England's offer, says:

The official announcement by Mr. Chamberlain that the conference with General Botha of Lord Kitchener had ended in a rejection by the Boer leader of the British general's terms of peace has evidently produced a profound sensation in England. The most irrational manifestations of this sensation have been made by those organs of public opinion which profess shame that it should have been Great Britain which, as they express it, "sued for peace." That is a very wrong way of putting it. The United Kingdom counts something between 40,000,000 and 45,000,000 of people. The British empire, which has been largely drawn upon for its own extension by means of a South African war, counts something like a quarter of the population of the planet. Whatever the geographical difficulties may have been of the subjugation of less than half a million of remote farmers and herdsmen, as soon as this vastly preponderant power has gained a respectable measure of military success over the distant and belated republics, it was the dictate, not merely of magnanimity, but of humanity and decency, for it to hold out to them its imperial olive branch. That any Briton should take such an offer for a confession of weakness is only another proof how his nerves have been shaken by the unexpected obstinacy of the Boer resistance.

Whatever happens, Great Britain will have no occasion to reproach herself for her generous efforts to put a stop to such a war. But of how far the hatred of the British for the Dutch in South Africa has gone we have another instance in the extraordinary proposal reported to have been made by General Ian Hamilton. It is the more extraordinary because its author was himself a soldier in South Africa and a brave one. Yet he proposes, as the cable reports him, that the Boers captured in arms shall be sent to Canada

to do forced labor on the railroads.

It would be more gratifying to have such a proposition as this made by some Briton who had never smelled powder in South Africa or elsewhere. The proposal shows that General Ian Hamilton, whatever he may be as a soldier, is not much of a statesman. It also shows how much the war has "got on the nerves" of the British people in general. For this is a proposal to establish a new Ireland in South Africa, and that is a consummation which every Englishman with the least pretension to the character of a statesman must be particularly anxious to avoid. We have no idea that Lord Kitchener's proposal to General Botha was conceived in any such spirit. The precise terms which he was authorized to propose and which General Botha felt bound to reject have been laid on the table of the house of commons. The publication of them will be awaited with great interest.

### AN INDIAN CIGAR SIGN.

The Fate That Overtook One Aggressive Wooden Savage.

The city of Little Muddy, on the upper Yellowstone, was an exceedingly wide awake town in 1887. When it had reached the mature age of 3 months, every kind of business man was represented except the cigar dealer, and the next week a man from Chicago named Stark opened a tobacco store, with a large, gaudy and aggressive wooden Indian in front, holding a tomahawk savagely in one hand and a bunch of cigars in the other. It would take a chapter to tell of all the trouble Stark had with that wooden aborigine. This variety of sign was rare in that region, and gentlemen not unconnected with the stock growing industry who came in from the ranges wearing spurs and weapons would resent his threatening attitude—for that matter, no Indian, even the most peaceably disposed, was popular. He was knocked off his pedestal half a dozen times a day. Stark learned to know what had happened whenever he heard a dull crash in front and would step outside and restore his fallen warrior.

But the red man did not meet his Waterloo till Tobe Hartley and a friend, preserved to us under the name of Long Isaac, came in from the Lightning's Nest neighborhood. A close friendship existed between these two worthies. It was their first vacation from the ranch for several months. They wandered about town in a receptive mood and sought to enjoy their visit. No facts are extant concerning their condition after some hours, but we may perhaps be allowed our suspicions. Finally they separated, and Tobe, coming along to the Indian and not noticing his upraised batchet, sat down at his feet to rest. He soon fell asleep and sank lower. At this juncture Isaac came around the corner and took in the tragic situation at a glance.

"Killed my partner for a simple bunch of cigars, did you?" he cried. "Well, we'll see about it!" and he produced his firearms and began shooting accurately and rapidly. At the end of ten minutes Stark gathered up his noble savage in a basket, while the resuscitated Tobe and the avenging Isaac moved off arm in arm.—Harper's Magazine.

### STEADILY CROWING.

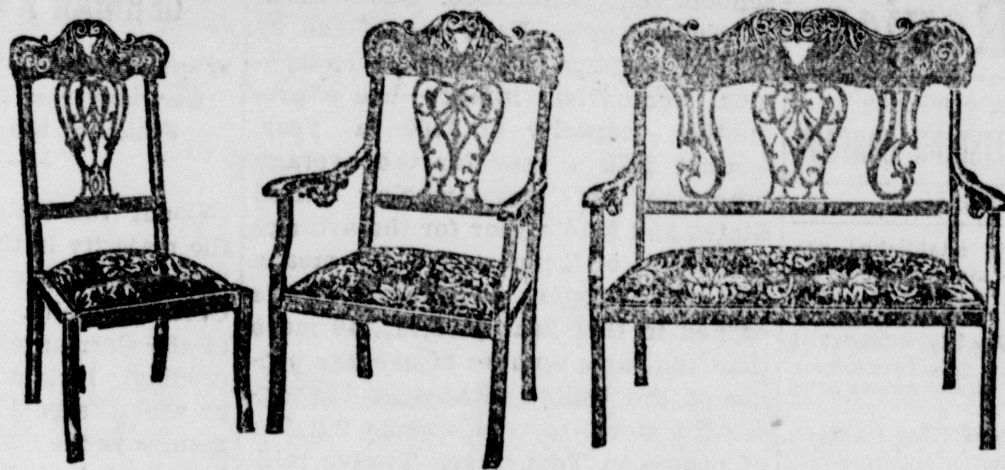
NEWS REVIEW CIRCULATION HAS AN UPWARD TENDENCY.

It is Climbing Higher Every Day. The Reason Easy to Find.

The circulation of the Evening News Review, already good for a city of the size of East Liverpool, is climbing upward. Not by leaps and bounds, but a constant, steady growth. Yesterday 71 new names were added to its list of paid subscribers.

While this is a record that is better than the average, it is not so unusual as to be surprising. Since the present publishers took charge on March 1 scarcely a week day has passed that has not witnessed the addition of at least a score of bona fide subscribers to this paper's list, while on many days the number has been greater than that.

The reason is not hard to find. The News Review is a live, progressive paper. It publishes all the home news, in a readable, entertaining and reliable form. It is neatly printed and carefully edited. It has only begun to grow. Watch it, and if you are an advertiser or a reader, you will find it improving steadily. It already prints more home news than any other paper in the county and is constantly extending its facilities for collecting and disseminating information.



## Our Furniture Offering

this week (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) is any Parlor Suit on our floors at

**15 per cent Discount.**

These special 3 day sales are saving much money to our patrons and hurrying the time

when we can turn the business over to the reorganized company.

**THE S. G. HARD CO.**  
THE BIG STORE



Photo copyrighted, 1900, by Rockwood, New York.

**JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, THE HOOSIER POET.**

After a long silence Mr. Riley has given to the public another volume of delightful verses.

### GLASS LAMP COMBINE.

Practically Completed With a Capital of \$5,000,000.

Pittsburg, April 3.—The glass lamp combine was practically completed yesterday. It will be incorporated in New Jersey next week with \$5,000,000 capital or more.

Among the companies included are the Phoenix Glass company, Monaca; Deitrich Glass company, Pittsburg; Clark Brothers Glass company, Ellwood City; Fostoria Glass company, Moundsville, W. Va.; American Lamp & Glass company, Trenton, N. J.; Eagle Glass company, Wellsburg, W. Va.; Byessville Glass company, Byessville, O.

**On and After  
April 1st,  
WE WILL OCCUPY  
Room No. 197,  
Washington St.,**

While our presesent quarters are being rebuilt, when we will reoccupy old stand in new building.

Will be pleased to see all our old customers and many new ones at our Washington street stand.

**ATLANTIC TEA CO.**

### VISITORS NOT WANTED.

People Who Want to See Greenland Must Get a Royal Permit.

Greenland is governed in a grandmotherly way by Denmark; but, as it consists of a group of colonies which would not under any circumstances attract many tourists or traders, no outsider complains of the exclusiveness of the Danish authorities. Trade always has been and still is monopolized by the state, and only government vessels are allowed to sail in Greenland waters. For foreign travelers also Greenland is a closed country unless the traveler in question has beforehand obtained the rare distinction of gaining the permission of the Danish government.

The monopoly of the trade is said to protect the Greenlanders from being deceived by unscrupulous merchants. The administration settles a fixed price both for the goods the Greenlanders purchase and for the products they sell. In this way all are treated in the same manner, and the business being carried on by the state is a guarantee that the natives are not imposed upon.

Furthermore, the members of the administration are enjoined to take care that the natives do not leave themselves short of produce by selling more than they can dispense with, so that they are destitute of needful food and clothing when the slack time arrives. The native Greenlanders never has been, neither is he now, able to purchase a single drop of spirits from the administration.

The exchange of goods between Greenland and Denmark is, as a rule, carried on exclusively by means of the nine vessels belonging to the Greenland company—viz, five brigs, three barks and a small steamer having a total register of about 2,000 tons net. Several of these vessels, which are suitable for sailing through the drift ice, make two voyages a year and the steamer, as a rule, three voyages.—Montreal Herald.

### LUNATIC LOOSE.

Broke Jail at Beaver Falls And Attacked the Turnkey With an Ax.

Beaver Falls, Pa., April 3.—Melvin A. Smith, a well-dressed young man from Canton, O., who was put in the lockup here for acting queerly on the street, became violently insane in his cell about 2 a. m., and tearing up the heavy planks that formed the bunk, he smashed the lock off the door, making his way into the fire engine house adjoining. He armed himself with a fireman's ax and when Turnkey George Smith came running from him room upstairs, he made an attack on him.

With the aid of the fireman and his dog Smith was overpowered. He was taken to Canton last night. He has been in the Massillon asylum and was discharged as cured.

### DIVINE ILLUMINATION.

The Theme Ably Treated By Evangelist Kaylor.

The topic of discourse at the meeting in the United Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon was "Divine Illumination." In treating this theme, which he did by letting the word of God tell its own story, Mr. Kaylor held up the thought that we are dependent upon God not only for the word, but for ability to rightly understand it and to know how to use it in Christian work.

In the evening the evangelist spoke to a well filled house on the great question of the Philipian jailer. "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" After presenting various characteristics of the inquiry, he directed attention to the answer given as the only one than can meet the deep needs of the soul.

The meetings will continue through the week each day at 2:30 and 8 p. m., and the public is invited.

### Governor Tod's Widow Dying.

Youngstown, April 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Tod, widow of Ohio's famous war governor, David Tod, is dying at her residence, in Lincoln avenue, this city. Mrs. Tod is 90 years old, and until the last year has had good health. Her three sons, Henry, George and William, are among the wealthy men of the city.

### Famine of Farm Labor.

New Wilmington, Pa., April 3.—Prosperity has its many advantages, but an odd complaint is filed in Lawrence county against the multiplication of factories in the mill towns of New Castle and Sharon. The dearth of farm hands has steadily grown greater, and it is now said many farms must go untilled because of a scarcity of labor.

### Cheap and Reliable Insurance.

"Some years ago when troubled with a bad cold I was advised by a prominent merchant here to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and having done so, I can say it is the best cough medicine I ever used," says M. S. West, of West Burlington, N. Y. "We have for some years kept a bottle of this remedy in the house as an insurance against coughs, colds and croup, and it has never failed to effect a prompt and permanent cure." For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist.



# The News Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by  
THE EAST LIVERPOOL PUBLISHING COMPANY

LOUIS H. BRUSH, Manager.

**The News Review, Daily**, established 1885  
By mail, one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00,  
three months, \$1.75; by carrier, \$5.00; ten  
cents per week.

**The Saturday Review, Weekly**, established  
1880. By mail, one year, \$1.00 in advance  
six months, 50 cents; three months, 25  
cents.

**Official Papers** of the city of East Liverpool  
and Columbiana County.

OFFICE 196 WASHINGTON STREET.

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Business Office.....No. 122  
Editorial Room.....No. 122

Columbiana County Telephone.

Business Office.....No. 122  
Editorial Room.....No. 346



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1901.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Common Pleas Judge—H. W. HARTER.  
State Senator—CHARLES C. CONNELL.  
Representative—SAMUEL BUELL.  
Representative—D. W. CRIST.  
Sheriff—SAMUEL D. NORAGON.  
Auditor—J. F. ADAMS.  
Treasurer—W. A. THOMPSON.  
Commissioner—EDEN REEDER.  
Infirmary Director—G. W. ARMSTRONG.

## OUTLOOK FOR WAGE-EARNERS.

The first of April, the period set for numerous great strikes, which were predicted months ago, is now past, and not one of the great strikes has materialized. The dispute in the anthracite coal region, where a strike would affect the welfare and fortunes of probably 120,000 miners, to say nothing of their families and the vast interests of their employers, has been adjusted for the time being and, we trust, permanently. The same is true of the Pittsburg bituminous coal fields, where the coal diggers are at work under the most liberal scale of wages they have had for years. The furnace workers of the Shenango and Mahoning valleys also let April 1 pass without striking, and authoritative announcement is now made that their demand for increased wages will be granted. Voluntary increases in wages by employers in various parts of the country are reported, and only here and there, as in this city, have local differences led to strikes, which are neither great nor serious.

All this speaks eloquently of the good condition of industries and of business generally. Men who live by their wages are earning so much that they cannot afford to stop, nor their employers to let them. Employers and employees are learning, too, that the least expensive way to settle their differences is not to fight them out, but to confer and adjust them. The present outlook for American labor—the best and the best paid in the world—is indeed promising.

## AGUINALDO GIVES UP.

The irrepressible Aguinaldo realizes that his career as a dictator and promoter of rebellion is at an end. The insurgent business is not what it used to be, and the self-styled president of the non-existent Filipino republic gives it up. He has renounced allegiance to the so-called native government which never governed anything and has pledged his fidelity to the United States and to the observance of its laws. This course he has taken while he is in prison, and though it may suggest the old couplet,  
"When the devil was sick,  
The devil a monk would be;  
When the devil got well,  
The devil a monk was he,"  
it is an augury of good for this government and for the people of the Philippine islands. For once in his career Aguinaldo has acted with wisdom and good judgment. His act wipes out almost the last vestige of insurgent authority in the Philippines and should further hasten the arrival of the era of peace and prosperity already dawning in our new oriental possessions.

## EDUCATION PAYS.

Education is not chiefly valued by its possessors for the financial returns it brings. Some of the greatest and purest lives have been lived by poor men. But even as a financial investment, education pays. In Massachusetts there is no illiteracy; in Tennessee there is much.

According to a writer in World's Work, Massachusetts spent in 1898-99, \$12,261,525 more upon her public

schools than Tennessee. See what a return she gets. Each one of the 2,805,346 citizens of Massachusetts—men, women and infants—has a productive capacity of \$260 a year, against \$170 a year for the average inhabitant of the whole United States and \$116 a year for the average inhabitant of Tennessee. This means that the people of Massachusetts earned in that year \$252,487,140 more than the same number of average people of the United States and \$403,969,824 more than the same number of people in Tennessee. Twelve million dollars invested in superior education yield \$400,000,000 a year.

The Alliance Daily Review says: "The East Liverpool Crisis, once the leading Democratic paper of Columbiana county, has given very influential support to the Republican ticket at East Liverpool in the local campaign that closed Saturday night." If the Crisis has done anything of the sort nobody in East Liverpool is aware of the fact. In this city the journal mentioned is not recognized as being influential in any party, though of course it is Democratic.

Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance. Now let Lentz, Atkinson and the American insurgents follow the example and all will be forgiven, though it can't all be forgotten.

Czar Nicholas will have to put more armor-plate on his bomb-proof bedroom. His banishment of Tolstoi will arouse no end of indignation.

Citizen Aguinaldo has a prouder title now than when he was trying to lead a band of deluded and ignorant people to their ruin.

## LISBON POTTERY.

Contract for the Work of Its Erection  
Has Been Let to  
J. A. Smith.

Lisbon, April 3.—Messrs. Mason, Thomas and Boch, of East Liverpool, who will erect a pottery here, have just received bids for the carpenter work, furnishing lumber, iron and tin work. This work all came under one head and there were three bidders, J. A. Smith, of this city; J. T. Smith company and Harvey McHenry, of East Liverpool. J. A. Smith was the lowest bidder and secured the contract.

The contracts for the machinery, bricklaying and roofing are yet to be let, which will probably be done this week. A large force of men are at work on the grade.

## CONFESSED THE CRIME

Millionaire Rice's Valet Gave Sensational Testimony at the Trial.

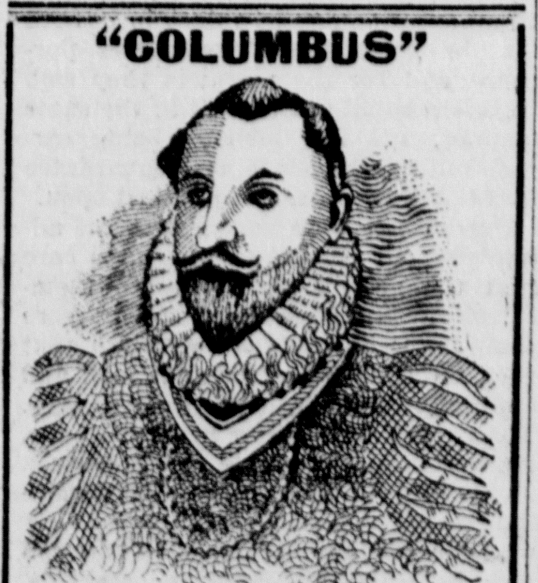
New York, April 3.—Charles F. Jones, valet and secretary to the late Millionaire William Marsh Rice, yesterday testified that he had killed his aged employer with chloroform at the direction of Albert T. Patrick.

Several other witnesses were previously examined, but Jones' testimony was of the most damaging description. He declared the so-called Patrick will a forgery.

## Wanted.

A boy 16 years years old to learn the printing trade; must be active and willing to work. Apply at the News Review office.

The News Review is the best advertising medium.



**"COLUMBUS"**  
**BUTTERINE**  
A very High Grade.  
JAGGERS MAPLE SYRUP  
New Crop \$1 Per Gal.  
GERMAN SAUSAGES  
of all Kinds at  
A. E. McLEAN'S,  
243 Fifth Street.  
Both Phones 205.

## GERMAN ASIATIC POLICY.

What the Kaiser Seeks in the East.  
Germany Has Directed the Military  
Policy of the Powers in China.

Count von Bulow carried with him the majority in the reichstag in his explanation of the Asiatic policy of the German empire. It is the good fortune of the German chancellor to be an exceedingly lucid and convincing speaker as well as a bold and farsighted statesman, says the Boston Herald. The policy which he is engaged in developing, while it may be termed Bismarckian in its breadth and audacity, is entirely different in its application from anything that that deceased statesman ever advised. His work was to found united Germany, to make of it a great and powerful nation, and during the time that he was prosecuting his task he did not wish to have it in the least interrupted by outside distractions. His statement that, so far as Germany was concerned, the solution of the eastern question was not worth the life of a single Pomeranian grenadier shows how tremendously conditions have changed in the last 25 years since that statement was made. At the present time Germany is one of the most important influences, perhaps the most important, in controlling the policy of the sultan of Turkey, and if trouble were to arise at Constantinople German military force would be quickly brought forward if the exigency called for intervention. German promoters and German capital are exploiting more than the citizens and capital of any other country the railroad possibilities of western Asia.

In the unsettled condition of affairs in the far east Germany is one of the most important and, in certain ways, may be said to be the most important factor, certainly so if Russia is eliminated. The military policy pursued in China has for months past been under the direction of Germany, and no doubt wisely so. Certainly the proposed military expedition of Count von Waldersee, against which protests were made at Paris, London and Washington, turned out successfully as a stroke of diplomacy, for it brought to a quick end the evasions and delays of the Chinese government. In the settlement of peace, while Germany has made concessions from her original plan in order to carry the allied governments along with her, we are inclined to believe that if it had not been for German insistence and resolution the settlement of the Chinese troubles would not have been as near their end as now. In spite of a good many uncertainties, seems probable.

One significant statement made by Count von Bulow in his reichstag speech was that, while the Anglo-German agreement of Oct. 16 was intended to preserve the integrity of China as long as possible and to protect German trade there, that agreement did not refer to Manchuria. Manchuria is, of course, outside of what has been known as China proper, but the agreement aforesaid apparently employed the term "China" in its general sense. It said that it was of permanent international interest that ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every legitimate form of economic activity for the nationals of all countries without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they could exercise influence. The agreement further stated that the two powers will not make use of the present complication "to obtain for themselves any territorial advantages in Chinese dominions and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial conditions of the Chinese empire."

It may be that Manchuria was not considered as coming within the scope of this agreement, but clearly that was not the construction of the language of the agreement taken in this country and could not have been that which the United States government, when invited so to do, accepted as a matter of principle. "Chinese territory," "Chinese domains," "territorial condition of the Chinese empire," are terms which would seem to be sufficiently inclusive to take in any part of the area ruled over by the emperor of China which had not prior to last October been specially alienated through treaties made with other governments.

This speech of the German chancellor must, we think, be construed into an admission that Russia is to receive compensation by the practical cession of the great province of Manchuria. Relatively considered, such a change is more directly a blow at the United States than at any other nation, with the possible exception of Japan, and in respect to this latter power the loss is political rather than commercial. It may be that England has established larger markets in Manchuria than we have, but by the side of her enormous trade with other parts of the Chinese empire Manchuria is not a serious factor. With us, however, Manchurian trade appears to be the most valuable of any that we have with China, and this we are, knowing Russian trade policy and judging from the statement of Count von Bulow, likely to lose.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Social Resume of the Past Four  
Years—Pleasing Outlook  
Predicted.

The social life of the past four years, so far as the administration has been concerned, has run along on even lines, says the Washington Star. It has not had any sensational features nor been disturbed by any untoward events save death or illness. President and Mrs. McKinley's participation has been continuous, except the omission of a few functions by reason of the death of the former's mother and the past winter because of his own ill health. In the first the nation admired his action as again when official gayety ceased and all paid reverence to the dead of the Maine. Four years ago the administration socially was an unknown quantity. The extent in which the White House would be prominent was the greatest problem of all. That the burden would be an impossible one for Mrs. McKinley was an accepted fact, and how much the president would care about this phase of his occupancy of the executive mansion invited discussion. These questions have received most satisfactory answers. President and Mrs. McKinley have entertained more frequently and much more elaborately than any of their immediate predecessors. They have loved to surround themselves by the official families and those notable at the moment, either by reason of personal or public worth.

Diplomacy hasn't been left entirely to the foreigners. The president has had a large reserve force from which to draw new inspiration where any of the bothersome questions affecting official procedure has been concerned. Singularly enough, events have helped out wonderfully in the solution of these matters. The president has shown the greatest tact on all social occasions and has proved himself again and again a splendid host. His old home friends have often shared in the pageantry, as they will many times again during his second term. Names heard most frequently four years ago in connection with the new administration are still powerful factors in the making of history today, but some of those who are most at the front at this time were scarcely heard of then. Who could have foreseen in the person of a probable assistant secretary of the navy a leader of the rough riders and a future vice president? The wars of the past three years have added an element of military glory to the social life of the capital with which the present generation had become unaccustomed. Men and women hitherto leading quiet lives have become personages about whom a picturesque glamour has settled most gracefully. The wars have brought appointment and promotion to hundreds to whom these words four years ago seemed an empty dream. They have sent men and women on errands of peace and war to distant parts of the earth and have opened up such possibilities that even the wildest romance seems to stop far short of the truth.

Of those who came into new prominence March 4, 1897, only a few remain in the positions of that day. The career of the late Vice President Hobart and his wife was marked by a liberal conception of their duties to the public, as the earliest opinions of them predicted.

At the head of the cabinet circle Mr. and Mrs. Sherman, both veterans in the knowledge of all that appertained to gracious hospitality, were succeeded by Secretary and Mrs. Hay, whose frequent and delightful entertainments have been always a most interesting feature of their residence here.

Secretary and Mrs. Gage have carried out the pleasing anticipations formed of them. General and Mrs. Alger were not strangers to Washington society when they came here four years ago. Secretary and Mrs. Root, on the contrary, were not generally known save by reputation. Both during the terms of General Alger and Secretary Root the office has lost none of the social prestige with which in later years it has been so brilliantly identified. Mr. McKinley's first postmaster general, Mr. Gary, and his interesting family formed one of the delightful home circles of which the first cabinet group presented several notable examples.

Succeeded by General and Mrs. Charles Emory Smith the sociabilities accruing to the office have been in good hands. Mr. McKenna, at the head of the department of justice, was succeeded by another attorney general and a family in which a group of charming young daughters added an interest hard to duplicate.

Mrs. Griggs has been a charming hostess, whose name has been a popular one with all.

As indicated at the opening of the administration, Mrs. Long's health and that of her daughters have not permitted frequent participation in the gayeties of the capital. They have had to be content in showing personal interest in the manifold works of kindly cooperation with which the women have strengthened the sinews of war.



## For That Tired Feeling

some tonic should be taken. The blood is sluggish in the Spring and needs cleansing.

We carry a full line of well known  
SPRING MEDICINES.

But you should try our Sarsaparilla. We guarantee every bottle of it at

**Alvin H. Bulger's  
PHARMACY.**

Sixth and West Market St.

## The Golf Girl

Is the type of the modern woman at her healthiest and best. She walks with an easy grace. She is a picture of perfect womanhood in the springtime of life. But generally the golf club is laid aside with marriage. A physical languor oppresses the once athletic girl. Exercise makes her back ache. She tires easily. Usually she accepts this condition as a natural thing, but it is unnatural. Marriage should add to woman's happiness, rather than subtract from it. If women understood how intimately the general health is related to the local health of the womanly organs, they would appreciate the fact that there is no need to suffer from weakness and backache. The use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. It regulates the periods, heals inflammation and ulceration, cures female weakness, and puts



the body in a condition of sound health. Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering with female weakness I write for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

Friday, Saturday and Monday,  
March 29, 30 and April 1.

## Easter Opening

of  
Fine Line of Hats and Millinery  
at

**MRS. E. M. LEASURE'S**  
Fifth Street.

Hats trimmed in latest and most fashionable style by a thoroughly competent trimmer.

Remember the days

Friday, Saturday and Monday,  
March 29, 30 and April 1.  
You are invited to call.

## Ladies When You Want

A beautiful Switch and perfect match visit the

**New York Hair Parlor.**

Over one hundred Switches to select from.

Long Hair Switches.....\$1.50 up

Ladies' Short Curl Wigs.....\$9

Long Hair Wigs.....\$10 up

**174 1/2 Sixth Street.**

## EAST LIVERPOOL MONUMENT WORKS

**C. N. Everson, Prop.**  
Manufacturer and dealer in Granite and Marble Monuments and other Cemetery Work.

**154 Third St., East Liverpool, O.**

## ORDER YOUR SPRING SUIT.

All the latest patterns now in to select from. All kinds of Clothing Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired.

Our Prices are Always the Lowest.  
East Liverpool Tailoring and Cleaning Co.  
WASHINGTON STREET.



## SOUTH SIDE.

### JURY DISAGREED.

ROBERT HARE'S \$20,000 DAMAGE SUIT STILL HANGS FIRE.

Hare Alleges That Edward Stewart Alienated the Affections of His Wife.

The \$20,000 damage suit brought by Robert E. Hare against Edward Stewart, both of New Cumberland, was heard for the third time in the circuit court Monday and Tuesday. The jury disagreed, as was the case in both the former hearings. Hare alleges that Stewart alienated his wife's affections, and it has been impossible so far to find a jury that could agree upon a verdict.

The petit jury was dismissed until Thursday, when the case of the Ohio Valley Gas company against John Shrader will be up for hearing.

### MORE OIL LEASES.

Pittsburg Parties After Southside Territory—Prospects of Developments.

Representatives of another Pittsburg oil company are leasing land near Chester. The leases are granted on condition that work be begun on one well on each farm leased within 30 days from the date of the lease.

A portable rig for use at the well on the Jackson farm will arrive in Chester Friday.

Much interest is shown in the wells now being drilled in, and oil men seem very anxious to obtain leases on all property not under contract. The land owners think that the offer of a company to lease under contract to drill within 30 days indicates important developments at an early date.

### OLDEST MAIL CARRIER.

William Scadden Gets the Contract Between East Liverpool And Chester.

William Scadden has received the contract for the third time for carrying the mail between the Chester and East Liverpool postoffices. The contract price was \$125 per year. Mr. Scadden is 88 years of age, and it is said that he is the oldest mail carrier in West Virginia.

### Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Chester postoffice to date: Nettie R. Allison, Mary A. Stewart, Mrs. A. L. Weaver, Lizzie Stewart, Jennie F. Ray, Robert E. Faddis, Mr. Smith, Photographer; J. W. Laver, J. M. Conner, S. M. Cobb, Jimmie Pedro Deimickel.

### Died in Convulsions.

The nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pinney, of Grant district, Hancock county, died of convulsions early this morning. The funeral arrangements are not yet made.

### Chester Postoffice Report.

The report of the Chester postoffice for the quarter ending March 31 shows the following: Sale of stamps, \$65; registered letters received, 49; postmaster's commissions, \$51.61.

### SOUTHSIDE NOTES.

George A. Arner is in Pittsburg on business today.

John Shrader was in New Cumberland today.

William Metz, of Gavers, O., is visiting friends in Chester today.

Another carload of the roller coaster material arrived at the park today.

David and Walter Allison, of Kendall, Pa., were Chester visitors today.

Garret Mercer has opened a new stone quarry on the Hugh Newell farm.

James Snyder awarded the contract for the two dwelling houses to Finley Bros.

George Gardner has returned from Pittsburg, where he spent the past winter.

Miss Bell Smith has returned to her home near here after a six weeks' visit at Dayton, O.

Lyal Ashbaugh has moved into the Cunningham property, which he purchased some time ago.

John A. Stewart has purchased a new engine for use at his saw mill on the Ellsworth Allison farm.

With its rapidly growing circulation the News Review is the best advertising medium.

## A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

The Busy Bee Dry Goods Company in Its Remodeled Quarters. Receives Crowds.

The opening of the Busy Bee Dry Goods company, which was held last evening in the rooms formerly occupied by the firm in the Opera House block, was a brilliant success.

The interior of the storeroom had been remodeled, and besides being stocked with an immense line of dry goods, had been decorated with ferns, palms and potted plants. The effect was beautiful.

The opening was held between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock, and throughout the evening Nowling's full orchestra entertained the throng which passed to and fro with some very beautiful selections.

Mr. Solomon has taken a partner in the person of Harry A. Koch, who was formerly connected with the firm in the capacity of clerk. If last night's opening can be taken as an example of the enterprise and push behind the owners of the establishment, the News Review bespeaks a successful career for the new firm.

### Largest Hotel in the World.

L. E. Bailey, a well known hotel man of Chicago, will manage the largest hotel ever built in the world, which will be opened May 1 at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo. The hotel, which will be as large as five ordinary hostleries, will contain 2,100 rooms, and it will require a force of more than 1,000 employees to run it. The Pan-American hotel in Buffalo will be within a block of the entrance of the grounds of the exposition, and it will be three stories in height. It is the intention of Mr. Bailey to make it a model hotel in every respect, and on account of its vast size it will be run differently from any hotel in the country. The guests will be furnished with a ticket similar to a railway ticket, good for so many days at the hotel, and the ticket will be paid for in advance. Should the guest stay a shorter time than he expected the remaining portion of the ticket will be redeemed. Already 1,700 applications have been received for rooms at the hotel. Its total cost will be about \$300,000.

### The Rise of Squash.

Society has taken up the new game of squash with such avidity that it promises to supplant court tennis and rackets, which it resembles in some particulars. Squash is really a development of the latter game, but it is much faster and requires more skill and activity on the part of the players. The rise of squash has been sudden. A year ago there were only two squash courts in this country. One was at the Racquet club in New York and the other in the house of the Boston Athletic association. A court was put in shortly afterward at Tuxedo, where the game at once leaped into popularity. Courts are now being built at Aiken and many other resorts in the south, at the Country club of Westchester, at Hempstead, Ardsley and at a half dozen other country clubs.

### Lucky Dog.

Briggs—The Dudleys seem to think a great deal of their dog. Griggs—Naturally; he is something they never quarrel about, as they do their children. When the dog exhibits some bad trait, neither can declare that he took it from the other.—Boston Transcript.

## TO GET ALL THE NEWS

Buy the Evening News Review—List of Those Who Sell It.

Job R. Manley's,  
Cor. Sixth and Franklin streets.  
Pearce & Cartwright's,  
276 Eighth street.  
John H. Peake's,  
304 Eighth street.  
C. G. Anderson's,  
Corner Sixth and West Market.  
Bagley's,  
153 Second street.  
Bagley's,  
285 East Market street.  
Hotel Lakel,  
Second street.  
John Peake's,  
Market and Second streets.  
Ryan Bros.,  
289 East Market street.  
Wilson's,  
Fifth street.  
Rose's Cigar Store,  
Washington street.  
Reed's Drug Store,  
125 Sixth street.  
Gill's Grocery,  
Calcutta road.  
Harrison Newstand,  
143 Mulberry street, East End.  
C. T. McCutcheon,  
Drug Store, Southside.  
E. J. Driscoll's Confectionery store,  
W. Market street.

## LAST APRIL

we cut up 3,786 yards of Ingrain Carpet.

We want to double this year.

To make selling brisk for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week we have picked 10 patterns of Irua Extra Super

## Wool Carpet

(acknowledged the best made)

and marked them 68c.

Just Think of It—you can Carpet a room 13 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. for

# \$12.24.

Our new Electric Machine sews Wool Carpet so it can be turned.

## THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

### PLAN FOR WATER CATE.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW YORK'S PROPOSED NAVAL MEMORIAL.

Will Remember Naval Heroes. Groups to Represent Historical Events.

Governors island, famous as the headquarters of the department of the east of the United States army, is soon to be the scene of a great work, says the New York Telegram, which will eventually increase its importance as a military station to a remarkable de-



MAJOR GENERAL JOHN R. BROOKE.

gree and make it, besides, one of the most picturesque islands in the world. Now that the sundry civil service bill has become a law \$200,000 is available for the vast undertaking, and actual work will be started without delay, perhaps in May.

The money already appropriated is only part of the million and a half of dollars which is to be spent in adding 90 acres to the island, erecting new buildings and remodeling the old ones, so that all will be architecturally in harmony with each other.

All this will completely change the appearance of the island, which now comprises 60 acres, so that a person sailing up the bay a few years from now after a long visit on foreign shores will fail to recognize what is even now the most beautiful spot in the harbor, world famed for its beauty.

The same grassy slopes, which in the summer sunshine make the island look like an emerald in a setting of deepest blue, will be there, but the buildings will be more artistic, and to the south a vast parade ground, with barracks for a regiment of soldiers, will stretch over what is now a waste of tossing waters.

Historic old Castle William will still be there, and the stars and stripes will still float proudly from the high flag pole, but there will be little more to remind one of the Governors island of today.

This grass covered parade ground, all of which is to be made, will extend out over the shoals for about 2,000 feet in a southwesterly direction from the island and will be triangular in form. It will be bounded by a heavy stone sea wall which will extend all the way around.

Of the money already appropriated \$200,000 is to be expended in the work of enlarging the island, and \$60,000 for buildings. The work of erecting the buildings will be conducted separately from that of enlarging the island, but all will be done under the supervision of the quartermaster general of the army.

For the work of building the sea wall and filling in the 90 acres \$800,000 is to be spent. The entire work is to be done in accordance with plans reported by a board composed of Major General John R. Brooke, commander of the department of the east; General

R. Gillespie of the United States engineers corps, and Colonel Amos S. Kimball of the quartermaster's department.

It was intended to do a large part of the filling in with earth dredged from Buttermilk channel, to the east of the island, which was to have been deepened 40 feet and widened 1,200 feet, but the river and harbor bill, which was to have provided an appropriation for this work, failed to pass at the session of the national legislature just closed.

The next congress, however, is expected to make the necessary appropriation. But this will not hold back the work, for the building of the big sea wall will be well under way, it is expected, before the summer is over. Governors island at present practically has no parade ground and no adequate barracks. The barracks occupied now are in the old fort and have accommodations for hardly more than two companies. They are low, uncomfortable and far from being in the best sanitary condition.

The barracks which, with the parade ground and other buildings necessary to a well equipped military post, will occupy the 90 acres of made ground will be inferior to none in the world and will house a garrison such as Governors island has never known.

It is intended to make the barracks permanent structures. Just how many will be erected has not yet been decided, but the accommodation will be ample for a regiment.

Warehouses to be used for stores of the quartermaster's, ordnance, medical and other departments will be the first of the new structures to be erected. These will be ornamental brick buildings, and they will stand along the north shore of the island, where several old warehouses are now situated.

Those of the old warehouses that can be adapted will be remodeled and improved, while others will be torn down. According to the plans, each of the new buildings will cost about \$40,000. When all have been completed, the seven or eight used by the army on Manhattan Island will be abandoned.

Before the work has been completed the old buildings on the island will be rearranged under the direction of competent architects, so that they be in harmony with the new ones.

General Gillespie said that the quartermaster general at Washington had given instructions to the quartermaster's department of the department of the east in relation to the work, and bids would be advertised for in the near future. If nothing unexpected happens in the way of letting contracts, General Gillespie says he knows no reason why work should not begin soon after the 30 days required in advertising for bids.

With a regiment of soldiers there and many officers, including the members of Major General Brooke's staff, Governors island, it is believed, will become something of a social as well as military headquarters. At least it will so far as military discipline will permit.

The sight of a regiment drilling on the new parade ground will be a spectacle as inspiring as the famous dress parades at West Point, and it is probable that many persons will visit the island to watch the soldiers on parade. The new Governors island promises to become the most popular military post in the country.

**EASTER BAZAAR AND SUPPER,**  
Y. M. C. A. Hall, April 4, 5 and 6, Afternoon and Evening.

Supper from 5 to 8 p. m.

Will have on sale Fancy Work, Handkerchiefs, Domestic Articles and Aprons, Easter Novelties, Home-made Candy, Ice Cream and Cake. Music each evening.

Bazaar Opens 5 O'Clock Thursday.

Benefit of Home Missions, First M. P. church.

## Spencer's Studio,

Formerly Spencer & Bramley,

Now Ready for Business.

Newly equipped with the latest and best instruments for making artistic portraits.

We also furnish a high grade of Water Color, Crayon, Pastel and Sepia Portraits.

Work Guaranteed.

**R. E. SPENCER,**  
1st National Bank Bldg.

### THE CRITERION DINING ROOM

having been removed to No. 176 Washington street, postoffice building, we are prepared to serve our patrons better and quicker than ever. The best Meat in the city for the money.

W. E. LYTLE.

Banquets and Suppers a Specialty.

## Boston Candy Kitchen

Easter Opening and Display of Easter Baskets, Candies and Novelties.

Chocolate, Strawberry and Vanilla Ice Cream  
25c a Quart.

# Boston Candy Kitchen



## AFTER RICHES IN CHINA

Capitalists of Great Britain Grab-  
bing After the Coal Lands  
of China.

### PERIL TO WESTERN WORKERS

England's Menace to Russia a Cover  
for Her Own Schemes—American  
Consul's Report Exposes the Dou-  
ble Dealing of Great Britain.

While Great Britain is frantically calling upon the United States to assist in the attempt to arrest the great tidal movement of Russia in China, while British and Russian troops face each other in Tien-tsin, while Japan is concentrating her warships on the Korean coast to embarrass Russia—and a single rifle shot may be the signal for the mightiest and bloodiest conflict in history—the key of the British interest in their vast scene of conquest and intrigue is kept carefully out of sight.

Lord Pauncefoot has exhausted his eloquence in the effort to convince President McKinley and Secretary Hay that the possession of Manchuria by Russia will mean the closing of Manchurian ports to our trade and that Great Britain is simply fighting the battle of the civilized and commercial world in her opposition to Russia.

But in the archives of the state department, says James Creelman in the New York Journal, is a report from Mr. Ragsdale, the American consul at Tien-tsin, which shows that a British syndicate, headed by the Rothschilds, has secured from the Chinese government concessions so vast as to threaten the foreign market in Asia of all countries. These concessions are almost beyond belief, yet the facts were officially reported in detail to our government three years ago.

The Peking Syndicate of London has wrung from China concessions amounting to 71,000 square miles of the provinces of Shansi and Honan. This includes an unbroken anthracite coal vein extending through 3,500 square miles. It also includes immense tracts of petroleum and iron. The British have in their hands the richest prize in the whole world. Minister Wu has within a few days declared in public that the coalfields of Shansi, which are now in control of the Peking Syndicate, are rich enough to supply the world with the finest coal for 3,000 years at the present rate of consumption. Not only have the British capitalists secured this key to the whole interior industry and trade of China, but they also have an almost unlimited right to build branch railways connecting these coal, iron and petroleum fields with trunk railways and rivers. In case China goes to war the syndicate will obey the orders of the Chinese government prohibiting aid to the enemy.

The Peking Syndicate is composed of a few men who control immense capital and who have obtained the most valuable concessions China could make. The preliminary work has been in progress for over two years. The concessions will be worked by the Anglo-Italian syndicate, with a capital of £40,000,000.

The success of this enterprise is due, first, to the fact that the syndicate was willing to spend money upon the chance of getting a concession and that after sending its general agent to China it simply allowed him to manage affairs here and kept him supplied with money. Then the agent, Mr. A. Luzzatti, has shown wonderful tact in dealing with Chinese officials, judgment in selecting his assistants and in utilizing all available means to success and untiring perseverance.

The province of Shansi lies to the west of Chih-li. It consists of an interior plateau of 3,000 feet elevation, more or less cut up by rivers. This plateau is bounded on all sides by mountains rising to 8,000 and 14,000 feet above the sea. In some places these ranges have been cut through by rivers, but in all parts they are rugged, and transportation must be effected by pack mules or camels. In the eastern portion of the province and running into the province of Honan are deposits of anthracite coal. The western half has bituminous coal covering some 12,000 square miles, and all along the western boundary are deposits of petroleum. At many different points in the coal region are deposits of rich iron ore.

The coal strata are practically horizontal and at an elevation of about 2,500 feet. They show wherever erosion has cut to a sufficient depth. This anthracite coal vein is unbroken over an area of 13,500 square miles, and its thickness varies from 25 to 50 feet, an average of 40 feet. All of this deposit is within the limits of the concession. There are thousands of native coal mines now in operation, and the coal has been used for probably 3,000 years. The iron ore is now worked by the natives. This entire region has been examined by William H. Shockley, mining engineer, and Charles D. Jameson, civil engineer, both Americans and in the employ of the syndicate.

There is probably no coalfield known in the world that can compare with this of Shansi, either in quality or quantity of coal or the possibility of cheap production. In addition to the concession in Shansi there was signed on the 21st of June an identical agreement ceding to the Peking syndicate all that portion of Honan north of the Yellow river (about 10,000 square miles) and another agreement by the terms of which all of the mountainous part of Honan south of the Yellow river is ceded to the syndicate as soon as work is begun on the Shansi concessions. The total area of these concessions is 71,000 square miles, equal to England and Scotland.

The railway over which the British and Russian sentries are glaring at each other in Tien-tsin not only goes to Peking, but it turns south and west from Peking to Paoing. This is on the road to the British coal, iron and petroleum fields in Shansi. The right to continue the line thence to Taiyuen, the capital of Shansi, is owned by the Russo-Chinese bank. Once more the way of Great Britain is in the hands of Russia.

But the British plan is to bring the



## Happy old age

Many women who have enjoyed good health all their life begin to fade when they reach the age of forty-four. They grow nervous and irritable and suffer with sick headaches. Their livers are torpid, their digestion is impaired and their bowels are irregular. They are experiencing the "change of life." And it is not strange that the cessation of the menstrual habit after thirty years operation should disturb the system and tax the strongest constitution. This trying period has no terror for a woman who uses Wine of Cardui. It builds up her strength and prepares her for the ordeal. When the change of life is not safely passed, a woman quickly becomes an invalid. Slumbering disease germs are given increased activity and they appear in aggravated form. If you take Wine of Cardui regularly when approaching the change of life you will be assured better health than you have ever enjoyed before. A happy old age and restful calm will be your reward. Mrs. Campbell was cured after suffering three years with "change of life." Theodor's Black-Draught, the companion medicine of Wine of Cardui, assimilates with it perfectly, curing digestive liver and kidney affections, and throwing impurities and disease germs out of the system. Both working together make a well and happy woman.

**WINE OF CARDUI**  
Youngs, Laurens Co., S. C., Sept. 22, 1899.

I have recommended your Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught, the companion medicine of Wine of Cardui, to several of my lady friends, and I can say they are what you recommend them to be. I have been suffering three years with the "change of life," and I did not get anything that would do me any good until I tried your medicines. I give thanks to Wine of Cardui and you, for it relieved me. Mrs. D. H. CAMPBELL.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chaffanooga Medicine Co., Chaffanooga, Tenn.

Shansi and Honan, which the cheap labor of China is to turn against all rivals.

Read the official report of Consul Ragsdale to Secretary Hay and then consider the claims of the British to be looked upon as philanthropists in China. Consider also the manner in which the British are now attempting to drag the United States to their support:

I have the honor to report the first concession ever granted by the imperial Chinese government to a foreign syndicate, by the terms of which foreigners have the right to open and work mines, construct and operate railways and all entirely free from Chinese control other than the payment of a royalty and conformity with the general laws of the empire as applicable to foreigners.

On the 21st day of May, 1898, there were signed, in the presence of the ministers of the tsung-li-yamen, articles of agreement which ceded to the Peking Syndicate limited of London the sole right to open and work the coal and iron deposits of central and southern Shansi and the petroleum deposits of the entire province; also the right to construct and operate all necessary railways to main trunk lines and navigable waters for exporting the mining products.

The agreement was signed by order of imperial edict, stamped with the seal of the tsung-li-yamen as a visible sign of imperial sanction and authority, and the whole proceedings were verified and ratified by the British and Italian ministers to China.

The signing of this contract marks the most important epoch in the industrial policy of China. The precedent has been established of allowing foreigners, for commercial purposes, to own real estate in the interior of China, open and operate mines and construct and maintain railways.

The syndicate has the right to build all necessary roads and bridges, open or deepen canals or rivers and construct all railways to connect mines with main trunk railways or navigable waters.

In case China goes to war the syndicate will obey the orders of the Chinese government prohibiting aid to the enemy.

The Peking Syndicate is composed of a few men who control immense capital and who have obtained the most valuable concessions China could make. The preliminary work has been in progress for over two years. The concessions will be worked by the Anglo-Italian syndicate, with a capital of £40,000,000.

The success of this enterprise is due, first, to the fact that the syndicate was willing to spend money upon the chance of getting a concession and that after sending its general agent to China it simply allowed him to manage affairs here and kept him supplied with money. Then the agent, Mr. A. Luzzatti, has shown wonderful tact in dealing with Chinese officials, judgment in selecting his assistants and in utilizing all available means to success and untiring perseverance.

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But the British plan is to bring the

coal and iron and petroleum of Shansi and Honan down into the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, with its tributary population of more than a hundred million persons, the densest masses of humanity on earth, and there to set up mills and factories and with workmen who are content with from 2½ to 10 cents a day to lay siege to the markets of the world. There is not a man alive who works for his living who has not a direct personal interest in this titanic struggle in Asia.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Financial, Exchange, Personals, three insertions 25 cents, 50 cents the week, \$1.50 the month. Weekly, 25 cents, one time; 75 cents the month. Cash, invariably in advance.

### WANTED.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—Outfit free; men or women; town or country; write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 226weda

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. Elizabeth Vorey, corner College and Robinson street. 249-r

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two. Apply to 262 Eighth street. 249-r

\$1.75 PER DAY for suitable single men under 27 years, to dig clay in Wisconsin; special terms for steady men; no free fare. Ed Reichenback, Jefferson, Wisconsin. 245-j

WANTED—A boy to learn the plumbing trade. T. C. King & Co. 248-r

WANTED—An apprentice to learn dressmaking. Inquire of Miss Martin at the L. S. Wilson millinery. 245 tf

WANTED—Position by experienced young lady as bookkeeper or assistant. Call on or address E. Smith, East End, East Liverpool. 245-j

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Must be able to cook. No washing. Apply to Mrs. George S. Goodwin, corner Fifth and Jackson. 245-j

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 60x130; corner Fourth and Monroe. Jno. W. Vorey. 249-r

### FOUND.

FOUND—Scores of people are finding that the News Review is the best advertising medium. Try our classified ad column and be convinced.

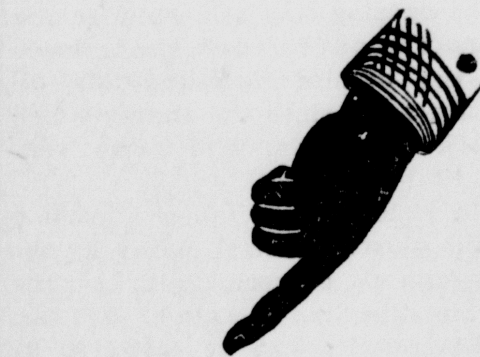
### LOST.

LOST—Many a good business opportunity by not making your needs known through an advertisement.

WANTED—News Review readers to test the value of our small ads. Put in a short notice three times and you will receive a surprising number of answers.

**HOWARD H. BEAN, M. D. EYE, EAR, NOSE, and THROAT**  
Cataracts removed. Eyes straightened. Deafness and Catarrh in all forms successfully treated. Expert in fitting and adjusting SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.  
Cor. Sixth St. and Diamond, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

If You  
Have  
Anything



to Sell  
or to Rent;

If you want to hire  
a boy, a girl or other  
help; if you desire to buy  
or sell a horse, a cow or a dog;  
if you have property which you  
desire to lease or to exchange;  
if you have lost or found any-  
thing of value; if you want a  
room or have one to rent; if  
you want boarders or a place  
to board; if you are looking  
for a situation

Make It  
Known

Through the  
Classified Adver-  
tisements in the  
News Review.

It costs but little—three in-  
sertions for a quarter for small  
ads—and you will find it saves  
you time and trouble. These  
ads are daily growing in popu-  
lar favor and increasing in  
number, as our patrons have  
learned that thousands read  
them and that invariably,  
they

Bring the  
Answer.

## THE Crockery City Plumbing Co.

Have opened a first class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water heating shop on Walnut street, near the corner of Calcutta Road. Will cheerfully furnish estimates on all contract work. Jobbing promptly attended to. Bell telephone No. 29.

**Walter B. Faulk,**  
MANAGER.

New Era Restaurant,  
Billiard Hall and Cafe.

J. C. WALSH, Prop.  
110 and 112 Sixth Street,  
East Liverpool, O.

Tobacco and Cigar department stocked with the finest cigars and Tobacco in the market. Dining room up to date. Table d'hote meals 25c. Banquets a specialty. Best furnished billiard and pool room in the state. Lighted with electric lights. Bar open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.

**Welsbach Light**  
Only 35c  
FOR COMPLETE OUTFIT.

You are interested in securing first-class illumination, for reading, writing and like purposes. Think of the superb Welsbach light, completely, at only 35c.

Very handsome heating stoves. You should inspect them.

Fancy Glassware for Welsbach Lights. Very artistic. All kinds of mantles, from 10 to 50 cents. It will pay you to call at the office of the

**OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.,**  
No. 149 Sixth Street.

**ABRAHAM BURLINGAME**  
Wucherer's Addition,

Up-to-date Carpet Cleaning, latest improved machinery. Will take up, clean and relay carpet at reasonable rates

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.  
**Pennsylvania Lines.**

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	309	361	303	339	301
	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh ..lv.	4:50	7:30	11:15	1:30	4:45	11:00
Allegheny ..	5:20	8:00	11:45	2:00	5:15	11:30
Rochester ..	6:15	8:55	12:40	2:10	5:25	11:55
Beaver ..	6:21	9:05	12:46	2:17	5:32	12:03
Vanport ..	6:26	9:32	12:51	2:25	5:40	12:10
Industry ..	6:36	9:40	12:59	2:35	5:50	12:20
Cooks Ferry ..	6:37	9:42	13:00	2:37	5:52	12:26
Smiths Ferry ..	6:48	9:52	13:07	2:40	6:02	12:26
East Liverpool ..	6:59	10:06	13:18	2:50	6:13	12:36
Wellsville ..ar	7:18	10:20	13:29	3:02	6:28	12:53
Wellsville ..lv.	7:25	10:27	13:36	3:10	6:35	12:53
Wellsville Shop ..	7:30	10:32	13:41	3:15	6:40	12:58
Yellow Creek ..	7:35	10:37	13:46	3:20	6:45	13:03
Hammondsville ..	7:42	10:44	13:53	3:27	6:52	13:10
Irontide ..	7:44	10:46	13:55	3:29	6:54	13:12
Salineville ..	8:03	11:05	14:16	3:49	7:14	13:30
Bayard ..	8:42	11:44	14:55	4:28	7:53	14:09
Alliance ..	9:10	12:12	15:23	4:56	8:21	14:37
Ravenna ..	9:30	12:32	15:43	5:16	8:41	14:57
Hudson ..	10:00	13:02	16:13	5:46	9:11	15:27
Cleveland ..ar	11:20	14:22	17:33	7:06	10:31	16:47

Wellsville ..lv.	7:30	11:15	12:49	2:30	6:55	15:18
Wellsville Shop ..	7:35	11:19	12:55	2:35	7:00	15:23
Yellow Creek ..	7:40	11:24	13:00	2:40	7:05	15:28
Empire ..	7:50	11:32	13:08	2:48	7:13	15:36
Freeman ..	7:54	11:36	13:12	2:52	7:17	15:40
Toronto ..	8:02	11:42	13:20	2:59	7:25	15:48
Steuenville ..	8:23	11:59	13:37	3:16	7:42	16:05
Brilliant ..	8:23	12:00	13:38	3:17	7:43	16:06
Mingo ..	8:38	12:10	13:48	3:27	7:53	16:17
Rush Run ..	8:47	12:18	13:56	3:36	8:02	16:26
Portland ..	8:52	12:23	14:01	3:41	8:07	16:31
Yorkville ..	8:57	12:27	14:04	3:45	8:11	16:35
Martins Ferry ..	9:15	12:38	14:15	3:56	8:22	16:46
Bridgeport ..	9:25	12:48	14:25	4:06	8:32	16:56
Wellsville ..ar	9:35	12:58	14:35	4:16	8:42	17:06

Eastward.

Eastward.	340	316	340	316	340	316
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM
Bellville ..lv.	4:40	10:00	1:05	4:30	1:00	4:25
Bridgeport ..	4:48	9:09	1:15	4:38	1:10	4:35
Martins Ferry ..	4:58	9:15	1:23	4:43	1:18	4:43
Yorkville ..	5:08	9:25	1:33	4:53	1:28	4:53
Portland ..	5:14	9:33	1:43	5:03	1:38	5:03
Rush Run ..	5:21	9:41	1:52	5:10	1:47	5:10
Brilliant ..	5:31	9:48	2:00	5:20	1:57	5:20
Mingo ..	5:41	9:58	2:08	5:30	2:07	5:30
Steuenville ..	5:41	9:58	2:08	5:30	2:07	5:30
Toronto ..	6:03	10:23	2:25	5:51	2:28	5:51
Freeman ..	6:08	10:27	2:29	5:55	2:32	5:55
Empire ..	6:13	10:29	2:35	5:58	2:38	5:58
Yellow Creek ..	6:23	10:34	2:45	6:08	2:48	6:08
Wellsville Shop ..	6:30	10:39	2:52	6:15	2:55	6:15
Wellsville ..ar	6:35	11:04	2:55	6:35	3:00	6:35

Wellsville ..lv.	6:45	11:14	3:02	6:53	3:10	6:58
East Liverpool ..	6:51	11:21	3:12	7:00	3:18	7:05
Cooks Ferry ..	7:13	11:39	3:30	7:18	3:38	7:23
Industry ..	7:18	11:43	3:35	7:23	3:43	7:28
Vanport ..	7:25	11:50	3:42	7:30	3:50	7:35
Beaver ..	7:42	12:10	3:50	7:45	4:08	7:53
Rochester ..	7:50	12:20	3:58	7:55	4:15	8:00
Allegheny ..	8:30	1:03	4:50	8:34	5:00	8:39
Pittsburgh ..ar	8:40	1:10	5:00	8:40	5:10	8:45

Dark Faced Type denotes 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light Faced, 12 midnight to 12 noon. Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 301 and 302, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 301 and 316 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via the Erie and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations; No. 360 for Youngstown.

Nos. 335 and 303 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 310 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 303 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREY, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-25-00. H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



## GOOD STORIES OF CARNEGIE

His Busy Career as a Wage Earner,  
Money Maker and Gift  
Giver.

### A HARD ROAD TO WEALTH

Personal Appearance And Manners  
of the Scotch Magnate—His  
Wealth a Trust—Munificent Gifts  
to Libraries.

Andrew Carnegie's recent offer of \$5,200,000 to build 65 free libraries in Greater New York is a new instance of the far-reaching philanthropy of this remarkable Scotchman.

Mr. Carnegie regards his great wealth in the light of a trust. Fifteen years ago he said:

"Money is left by millionaires to public institutions when they must relax their grasp upon it. There is no grace and there can be no blessing in giving what cannot be withheld. It is no gift, because only given at the stern summons of death. Peter Cooper, Pratt of Baltimore and Pratt of Brooklyn and others are the type of men to take for a model. They distributed their surplus during life.

"I am a rich man. I have got enough. A man cannot carry his wealth with him when he leaves this world. I have no intention. It is that at my death I'll not be worth a dollar.

"Man does not live by bread alone, and 5 or 10 cents a day more revenue scattered over thousands would do no good. Accumulated into a great fund and expended, as in Cooper Institute, it will last for generations. It furnishes a ladder upon which the aspiring poor may climb, and there is no use whatever trying to help people who don't help themselves. When you stop boosting such a person, he falls to his injury."

Carnegie's generosity to the patrons of libraries in New York is but one of many similar acts during the last five years. The sum is large, but the number to be benefited is large.

During 1899 gifts aggregating \$3,563,500 were made to American libraries by Mr. Carnegie. The list is so remarkable a one that it is here given in full. Of these gifts some of course are probably not yet actually made owing to failure to act on the part of the beneficiaries, but the record fairly represents Mr. Carnegie's library benefactions, actual and potential, for a twelvemonth:

Washington	\$250,000	Oakland, Cal.	\$50,000
Atlanta	125,000	Conneaut, Pa.	15,000
Penn. State Col.	100,000	Prescott, A. T.	4,000
Haweswood, Pa.	4,000	Tyrene, Pa.	50,000
Cumtlesville, Pa.	50,000	Duluth, Minn.	50,000
McKeesport, Pa.	50,000	Bucyrus, O.	500
McKeesport, Pa.	50,000	Clarion, Pa.	50,000
Pittsburg	1,750,000	Guthrie, O. T.	25,000
Ya. Mech. Inst.	1,000	Louisville	125,000
Fort Worth	50,000	Newport, Ky.	20,000
Liverpool, O.	50,000	Oklahoma City	25,000
Steubenville, O.	50,000	Sandusky, O.	60,000
Beaver, Pa.	50,000	Sedalia, Mo.	50,000
Beaver Falls, Pa.	50,000	Tucson, A. T.	25,000
San Diego, Cal.	50,000	Lincoln, Neb.	75,000
Dallas	50,000	Cheyenne, Wyo.	50,000
Alameda, Cal.	10,000	Oil City, Pa.	50,000

In this connection there is an interesting story that tells how Andrew Carnegie came to favor particularly the plan of giving free libraries more than any other public institutions.

"When I was a hardworking lad down there in Allegheny," said he, "there was a Colonel Anderson who announced one day that he would be in his office every Saturday to lend books from his private library to working boys and men. I was one of the boys who took advantage of his generous offer. He only had about 400 volumes in his library, but they were valuable books, and I shall never forget the enjoyment and the instruction I gained from them when I was too poor to buy books myself. Is it any wonder that I decided then and there that if ever I had any surplus wealth I would use it in lending books to others?"

"I believe," continued Mr. Carnegie, "that no man should hoard money in his lifetime and die rich. It is my faith that every man should be the administrator of his own estate and dispose of his wealth in a useful way before he dies. I believe he ought to put his surplus wealth out where it will make the world better."

"I never was more surprised in my life than I was at the personal appearance of Andrew Carnegie," writes Wilson Vance in the Washington Post, describing an interview with the magnate in his New York home. "I was somewhat familiar with his history. I knew that he was born in Scotland, that he came to this country a poor boy, that he worked for 25 cents a day and afterward served for years as a telegraph operator and then railroad agent at a little station on the great Pennsylvania road and that after a long tarrying in the valley of small things he had grown to be a great man, a power among iron manufacturers, a

towering leader among business men, a shrewd politician, a public benefactor on a large scale and finally the author of a book, 'Triumphant Democracy,' which thrilled the hearts and brightened the eyes of all true Americans, a book that made such an impression on me that I forthwith set my boys to studying it in order to build up their patriotism.

"I therefore expected to meet a great man physically, and while I waited in his library, for the introductions which I brought secured me marked consideration, I amused myself with imagining a big warm hearted Scotchman, with a massive head, shrewd but kindly eyes and a generous enthusiasm which could not help showing in his manner, actions, eyes and speech.

"All things come to an end some time or other, and after a long wait, during which I had ample time to glance at the well filled book shelves which surrounded me and which I found held a fitting library, comprising chiefly those thoughtful works which a deep thinking, intense nature would find great pleasure in and covering the wide range of topics from religion to radical ramifications, my hero came into the room.

"I thought it was his private secretary. A little man! Almost a petite man! Small in every way except his feet. If I remember rightly, they were of rather generous proportions, big enough to support at least another 12 inches in height and 50 pounds more weight and yet not so out of proportion perhaps as to be noticeable to the casual observer. His head was not red, but it was large, much too large for the size of his frame, I thought. His eyes were quick and observant, and I looked in vain for the shrewd twinkle or anything like the beam of benevolence or the blaze or glow of enthusiasm. They were calculating.

"He did not act like a man unaccustomed to wealth, but he looked it. He didn't seem to quite fit in with the noiseless, perfectly trained male servant who took my card, and the surroundings, bought with his money and selected by his own taste perhaps, seemed rather foreign to him, after all.

"I saw him once afterward in the company of men of worldwide reputation as statesmen. That gave me another view—a glimpse from another standpoint—at his character. He was conscious of the company he was in. In fact, he didn't seem to fit in any better there—not so well, indeed—than he did in his wealth endowed home up the city. His manner was scarcely obsequious, and yet it appeared to be always just on the point of becoming so. Whether he was conscious of a feeling that he was a little bit 'outclassed' it was hard to tell, but there was reason now and then to believe that he was. But he took it quietly. If he made no bad breaks in attempting to assert his equality, he was almost quick enough to conceal the fact that he wanted it concealed. He bowed a little too low sometimes and was unexpectedly deferential, and momentarily there was the effect of a hardening of manner to compel consideration, such as was not called for in the interview with the poor devil in the library.

"He told me that his name should be pronounced Kar-nay-gie, accent on 'nay,' the 'g' hard."

Carnegie's biography from his birth to his retirement with a fortune estimated at hundreds of millions may be told in a few lines.

Born in Dumfries, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835.

Came to America with parents at age of 10.

Began to help earn family's living when 12 years old by working as bobbin boy in a cotton factory, receiving \$1.20 a week.

Fired a boiler in a cellar when 13 years old.

Clerk in bobbin factory at \$2.50 a week at 14.

Messenger in telegraph office at 15.

Telegraph operator at \$25 a month when 16, supporting family.

Operator for Pennsylvania railway superintendent at 19.

Secretary to Pennsylvania railway officials 1854-1861.

Military telegraph operator during war.

Bought Adams Express and sleeping car stock in small quantities.

Bought oil lands, which ultimately became worth millions in 1866.

Built iron bridges in 1867.

Built Bessemer plant in Pittsburgh when 33 years old.

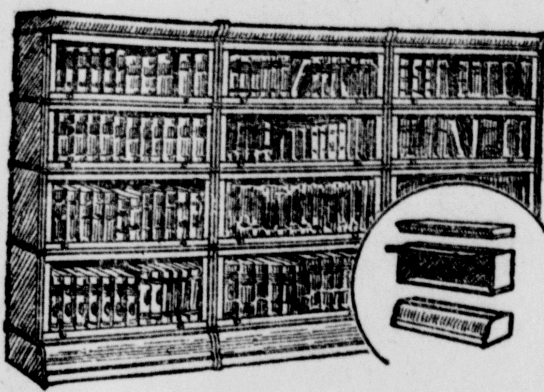
Twenty years later (1858) owned the seven great steel works in and about Pittsburgh.

Parted with his business associates in 1899, when his steel works and mines were estimated to be worth \$500,000,000.

Carnegie's investment in oil lands was the foundation of his vast fortune. He and some friends bought the William Story farm on Oil creek for \$35,000. They organized the Columbia Oil company and proceeded to develop the farm for petroleum. The farm consisted of 400 acres and was not far from where "Coal Oil Johnny" found his pot of gold. Every acre of the farm proved to be productive, and it soon developed into one of the richest bonanza farms of the region.

## Ask Lewis Bros. About It.

They are Sole Agents for Hancock and Columbiana Counties.



### WERNICKE "ELASTIC" BOOK-CASE

A living book-case—grows with your library and always fits it. Small enough for 10 or large enough for 10,000 books. An ideal book-case for the home. Fitted with dust-proof disappearing doors, simple and perfect. Grades and prices to suit all tastes and requirements. Call and see them or write for booklet.

Its first year's output was 20,800 barrels, and the following year this was increased to 80,000 barrels. The company was organized with a capital stock of \$250,000, and in two and a half years dividends had been declared amounting to 130 per cent of the capital. In three years the production of the farm had increased to 141,000 barrels, and during this year the average price of oil was \$9.87½ a barrel. During the first six months of this year four dividends were declared amounting to 160 per cent of the capital stock, which was soon increased to \$2,500,000. In ten years the farm produced 1,715,972 barrels of oil and is still producing a small amount. The total value of the output has been upward of \$10,000,000.

#### The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist's.

#### Reduced Rates to Northwest, West, South and Southeast.

The sale of special fare colonists tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents.

#### Water Consumers' Notice

Water rents are due and payable semi-annually, in April and October of each year. April rent now due. Save the 10 per cent by paying promptly. Office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., and Saturday evening.

J. W. GIPNER,  
Secretary.

## HORSE SALE.

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the Surles' Stables on Minerva street, back of the China Works, on

Thursday, the 11th day April, 1901, the personal property of James H. Page, assigned, lately doing business as the Citizens Coal and Ice Company, and consisting in part of:

Five teams of good heavy draft horses.

Five sets of double harness.

Five road wagons, with box and dirt beds.

Horse blankets, halters and other stable furniture.

One frame barn, granary and wagon shed.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms—Cash; or purchases amounting to \$25 or less to be paid in cash; above that sum notes at four months, with at least two good sureties, will be taken. The entire outfit will be offered as a whole and separately, and will be sold whichever way it will bring the highest price.

WALTER B. HILL,  
Assignee.

Don't wait for a purchaser for your house or lot to come around. Put a "for sale" notice in the News Review and a dozen will come.

#### COUNTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

Sharon carpenters and painters struck.

Ruth A. Forbes, of Wellsville, has been granted an \$8 pension.

'Squire Allan T. Slack, a prominent citizen of Minerva, O., is dead.

Columbiana county teachers' institute will meet at Leetonia, April 13.

A franchise for an electric railway from Martin's Ferry to Colerain has been granted.

There have been 26 cases of scarlet fever in the children's home at Cadiz, none fatal.

Mrs. Sarah A. Bates, aged 73 years, widow of Alonzo A. Bates, recorder for Stark county during the Civil war, is dead at Canton.

John Olin, a prominent farmer near Kent, dropped dead. Mrs. Etta Tucker, aged 55, was found dead at her home in that city.

Earl Criswell, who served in the Twenty-third infantry, claims to be the only Wheeling man who ever shook Aguinaldo by the hand.

Rev. J. D. Milligan, for the past five years pastor of the Disciple church at Girard, has presented his resignation to take effect on May 1.

J. Z. Dare and S. B. Bootes, of Zanesville, have been appointed captains in the regular army with the duties of assistant quartermaster.

Rev. Dr. R. L. Smith, D. D., has preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Freedom, Pa. His pastorate has been 14 years.

Near Cadiz, the National Oil company has just struck a good well on the Perry Stephens farm, two miles north of the original big Bricker gusher. It will open up new territory.

Charles Snedeker, a non-union glass worker, persecuted by a number of union men at Wellsburg, W. Va., turned and fired a revolver into the crowd, the bullet striking John Heller. The mob then assaulted him.

The Trumbull Sand and Stone company, operating an immense sand crushing plant at Braceville, gave a voluntary increase of 10 cents a day to its 50 employees, making their wages \$1.35 a day.

#### A WHITE CAP NOTICE.

The Culmination of Oyster Family Troubles—Young Husband Said to Have Departed.

Westville, April 3.—The troubles of the Oyster family have now reached such an acute stage as to necessitate Albert Oyster's departure from the vicinity at the behest of incensed neighbors. It was an evil day for the family when Madame Zaretta, since known successively as Miss Pearl True and Mrs. Albert Oyster, made her appearance in the household.

Since young Oyster, several years her junior, became her husband, it is said that another man, who had been living with her, claimed to bear a like relationship. Public feeling against the couple has been intense and culminated the other night in a whitecap notice, said to contain an ominous threat, being posted on the door of the Oyster habitation. The notice conveyed the idea that if the young man desired to avoid a disagreeable experience, he could do so by leaving the vicinity. He is said to have acted on this suggestion.

#### Convenient.

Our new location, corner of Fifth and Washington streets. Call and see us.

## THE POTTERS NATIONAL BANK.

### THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

#### BANK

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

President—David Boyce.  
Vice President—J. M. Kelly.  
Cashier—N. G. Macrum.  
Asst. Cashier—Thos. H. Fisher.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

David Boyce, W. L. Thompson;  
J. M. Kelly, O. C. Vodrey;  
B. C. Simus, Jno. C. Thompson,  
Jas. N. Vodrey.

CAPITAL - - - \$100,000  
SURPLUS - - - \$100,000

#### General Banking Business.

Invites Business and Personal Accounts.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

193 Washington Street.

## Citizens National Bank.

Capital - - - \$100,000  
Surplus and Earnings - \$30,000

#### A General Banking Business.

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Large and Small Accounts Solicited.

#### OFFICERS:

ROBERT HALL, President.  
JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President.  
H. H. BLYTHE, Cashier.

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Robert Burford, W. N. Bailey.  
Thos. H. Arbuckle.

235 Washington Street.

## Life Insurance.

If you are going to take Life Insurance it would pay you to look at the Contract of the

#### Northwestern.

To get Northwestern dividends you must carry Northwestern Insurance. Call and see Contracts and get rates.

#### Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and Real Estate Agents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Both Phones 49.

## Devine's Stag IS THE PLACE.

125 and 127 Second Street. Next to the C. & P. R. R. Station.

The Coffee we serve has made this Restaurant famous.

FINE STEAKS A SPECIALTY. OYSTERS R IN SEASON.

ADVERTISE in the News Review. Best results.



## Don't Dye

The EASTER EGGS with colored Rags. For 5 CENTS

we can sell you

a package containing many different colors. Artistic designs and marble effects, and save you much trouble and worry. We also have many other things appropriate for the occasion, among which is our excellent line of FANCY PERFUMES. The assortment is made up of selected odors and is sure to please you. At

## Bulger's.

### HOME AFFAIRS.

Brief Notes of a Personal Nature And of Matters About Town.

**Now a Pharmacist**—William Gamble, of this city, graduated in pharmacy at the Pittsburg college last week.

**Young People's Social**—There will be a social at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow evening by the Y. P. S. C. E.

**Memorial Day Oration**—Rev. S. B. Salmon, of Smithfield, has been secured to deliver the oration in this city on Decoration day.

**Summer Cars**—The summer cars are being repainted and repaired at the power house, ready for use as soon as the weather permits.

**A Driving Snowstorm**—There was a heavy rain last night followed by a brisk fall of snow this morning. The snow melted as it fell, or the ground would have been heavily covered.

**Granted a Marriage License**—Richard Johnson, of East Liverpool, and Miss Rachel Palmer, of Lee township, Carroll county, have been granted a marriage license in the court of that county.

**Wagon Broke Down**—A milk wagon belonging to the Grandview dairy broke down at the corner of Seventh and West Market streets yesterday afternoon.

**Going to Dakota**—Mrs. Mary Swearingen and her daughter Olive will leave Wellsville on April 9 to take up a claim near Mandan, Oliver county, N. D., where they expect to make their permanent home.

**On the Move**—The household goods of Mrs. William Ransom were received at the freight station yesterday from Wellsville. The household goods of George Brookes were yesterday shipped to Industry.

**Collegians Home**—George Anderson, who is attending college at Gambier, arrived in the city on the noon train today for a visit at home. William Hall, who is also in college at Gambier, came on the same train.

**Will Entertain**—Local Union No. 10 will entertain their friends at their hall over the postoffice next Wednesday evening. An elaborate program has been prepared and the affair promises to be an enjoyable one.

**First to Draw Benefits**—Local union No. 12 met in regular session last night and transacted routine business. Fred Shoddy was reported ill at his home on the Calcutta road. He will be the first to draw benefits from the new insurance feature.

**To Be Entertained at Fallston**—Mesdames Thomas Pickle, Jacob Shaw, George Buxton, Charles Weaver, Leslie Trump, Thomas McLaughlin and George H. Owen left on the noon train for Fallston, Pa., where they will attend a social entertainment, which will be given by Mrs. Emma Scott this evening. The ladies will return to the city on the 1:40 train tonight.

**Population Growing**—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Ankrum, a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. John McKeever, Fifth street, are the parents of a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. William Russell, Trentvale street, report the arrival of a daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Reddick, Calcutta road, have the same good news. Mr. and Mrs. William Densmore, California Hollow, announce the birth of a son.

The news while it is new in this paper.



Photo by Wilson, London.

### LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF ELEANORA DUSE.

Eleanora Duse is believed by many to be the world's greatest living actress. Since she was in America her hair has been rapidly turning gray, as is shown in this picture. She makes no attempt to hide the fact.

### GREAT MILITARY POST.

#### NEW YORK TO HAVE THE FINEST IN THE COUNTRY.

Plans for Governor's Island—Ninety Acres for Barracks And Magnificent Parade Ground.

Mr. Park Benjamin, chairman of the naval arch committee, which plans to erect a magnificent water gate at the Battery in New York, has made public the following description of the design:

The arch or water gate is to be of colossal size and is to stand on the Battery sea wall at a point where the center line of Broadway meets the prolongation of the center line of that part of State street which runs at about right angles to Whitehall street. These two lines meet at an angle of 60 degrees; the transverse axis of the arch will bisect this angle and be about normal to the curve of the sea wall at this point. The monument will thus terminate the vista of Broadway looking south, just as Grace church terminates it looking north. But the arch is intended primarily to be seen from the bay. Standing at the intersection of the two great avenues of commerce, the North and East rivers, it will form a monumental entrance and gate to the city.

On the water side the arch will be preceded by a small basin, partly recessed and partly formed by two projecting piers to protect the landing stage or steps (to be known as the Battery stairs) from the rush of the tide. The arch or water gate is to be built of white marble on a base of granite. The proposed dimensions are 125 feet in width and height. These may be increased to 150 feet each if sufficient funds are provided, which would make the structure as large as the Arc de l'Etoile in Paris.

A pedestal for a large group of statuary is built against the face of each pier on both sides of the arch, as is customary in arches of this sort. There is thus provision for two groups on each of the two principal faces of the monument. It is proposed that these groups shall represent stirring historical events in the history of the navy. Thus the group to the left of the arch as one faces it from the south will represent Farragut on the Hartford. The cartouche on the pedestal will bear the inscription, "Damn the Torpedoes; Go Ahead." The right hand group represents John Paul Jones on the Bonhomme Richard, with the inscription: "Surrender? No. We Have Not Begun to Fight Yet." On the land side the left group will represent Perry leaving the Lawrence, with the inscription, "We Have Met the Enemy, and They Are Ours." The right group will represent the death of Lawrence, with the inscription, "Don't Give Up the Ship." At the corners of the upper pedestals of each of the two groups are heroic nude figures of boys wearing garlands so treated as to compose with the groups. At angles of the piers above the basements are three-quarter engaged Ionic columns 60 feet high. The capitals are richly carved, having an American eagle bearing an anchor worked into each

face.

Above each group on the face of the pier is a rich panel detached from the smooth surface of the mass by sunken characters, the upper parts of which contain heavy garlands. Each panel is crowned by a pediment bearing seated allegorical figures, between which stand naval figureheads with trophies. In the upper part of each panel is an elaborate encartouche sheltered by the pediment. One of these on each face is sculptured with the arms of the United States. The other two bear respectively the arms of the state of New York and of the city.

The arch proper has a large covered splay at each side which increases in size as it is carried over the opening. At the crown the splay is ten feet wide and contains a large panel having engraved upon it the inscription, "To the Navy." At the haunches are other large panels filled with naval trophies. The splay is terminated on either side by a large inverted shell placed just above the string course of the basement. The main entablature is horizontal over the piers and at the sides of the arch, but is segmental over the opening. The architrave is made up of three facias with the usual enriched moldings. The frieze is "bombe" and very richly carved with garlands separating panels upon which are inscribed the names of heroes of the navy.

Above the center of the arch the frieze contains a large shield of classic form on each face. The one on the south face bears the date of the erection of the monument and the one on the north face the date of the founding of the navy. The cornice is boldly profiled. It has massive mutules, and dolphins' heads serving as spouts are sculptured on the cyma. The attic rises 34 feet high above the main cornice. It is crowned by a rich cresting composed of heads, torches and shields. The face of the attic is paneled above the piers, and the corners are rounded above the columns, the rounded surface being covered by a sculptured shield. The cornice of the attic is supported by bold corbels, which will afford a rich play of light and shade to the upper part of the monument. The arch is surmounted by a quadriga of sea horses. Flanking the quadriga and above each of the great piers is a classic barge filled with naval trophies. The ends or narrow sides of the monument are

unpierced, except by a small door in the plinth of the basement.

The basement is plain. The part above the basement is decorated with panels corresponding with those of the two main faces. The cartouche on the panel on the west side containing the arms of the Naval academy is a recognition of the fact that the monument was erected under the auspices of the Alumni association of the academy, and the cartouche on the other side bears the arms of the navy department. The attic is enriched on each face by three bronze shields, with branches of ivy, laurel and palms. These shields each bear significant dates, as 1812, 1898, 1868, etc.

In the interior of the great opening are five niches on each side cut in the basement wall. Each niche is to contain the statue of a naval hero. The names proposed are Macdonough, Stew-

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art, Decatur, Hull, Porter, Bainbridge. Some niches will be left vacant, for it is intended that no statue or name of any living person shall find a place on the monument, that selection being left to the next generation. Above the wall is perfectly plain until the springing of the arch. The vault is a barrel vault divided into three panels by heavy moldings formed by garlands of laurel leaves. The center panel is circular, the two others being oblong with semicircular ends. The spandrels between them are filled with figures and trophies in high relief.

The principal approach to the water gate is of course from the water, and it is intended that the treatment of the sea wall, basin, beacons, steps, etc., shall not only harmonize with the arch, but form a very important part of the design, and by no means the least beautiful part. As already stated, a small basin will be formed partly by digging out on the land side and partly by building out two short piers. This basin will be about 300 feet wide, and the stairs will be so arranged that one can land at any stage of the tide. The two short piers will each have a monumental stone beacon at the end to mark the entrance into the basin, and the sea wall will be further embellished with pedestals for statuary and trophies. These latter indeed will form a part of a scheme for decorating the plaza in which the arch will stand. It is proposed that the present one where the band stand now is shall be abandoned, so that the space now given up to the purpose may be disposed to set off the arch to the greatest advantage. It is also proposed that the walks of the park be rearranged to radiate from the arch. In short, that the park shall be made what it ought to be—one of the most attractive pleasure grounds of its size in the world.

### NEW CABLING SYSTEM.

Telegraph Companies Interested in an Experiment Called Sine Wave Telegraphy.

Telegraph and cable operators and managers and stockholders of telegraph and cable companies all over the world are awaiting with great interest the advent of warm weather, when the work of laying the United States government Alaskan cable will begin in earnest, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. This cable will be equipped with the sine wave system of telegraphy, the invention of Captain G. O. Squire, a West Point man, and Mr. A. C. Crehore of Cleveland.

The sine wave system of telegraphy promises to revolutionize the telegraph and cable business of the world and to replace systems which have been in vogue since the first cables were laid and successfully operated from a commercial standpoint. The sine wave system utilizes an alternating current of electricity, supplied by a dynamo,

but eliminates all hitches and jerks from the current in such a manner that science is unable to distinguish the electrical flow from that supplied by a battery.

The alternating current is resolved into a steady, even flow of electricity by the use of the sine wave instruments, the positive and negative elements of the current being eliminated at a zero point, an accomplishment that promises to stand as a fitting memorial to the work and investigations of the two inventors and a consummation which electricians had given up as hopeless.

The promoters of the new system are not pursuing an aggressive policy, being certain that as soon as the sine wave demonstrates its commercial practicability on the Alaskan cable all telegraph and cable companies in the world will be glad to get a chance to bid for the purchase of the invention outright or for the lease of instruments and apparatus.

Captain Squire is at present in command of the United States government's cable ship in Philippine waters.

With the sine wave system of telegraphy from 1,000 to 5,000 and more words may be transmitted on a wire a minute. The same receiving instruments may be used with the sine wave transmitters that are now in vogue in cable offices—namely, a siphon recorder. The sine wave can also be used on Wheatstone circuits, the Wheatstone system until the discovery of the sine wave having generally been regarded the acme of perfection of rapid transmission.

While the alternating current is at present used by the Postal and the Western Union Telegraph companies on many if not all of their circuits, the application of it to telegraphy is not quite regarded as a success, since the incessant buzzing, caused by the alternations of the current, in the receiving instruments is a constant annoyance to operators. The sine wave promises the first successful application of the alternating current to telegraphy and cablegraphy.

The Crehore-Squire company obtained the contract to equip the Alaskan cable with sine wave instruments from the contractors engaged by the United States government to lay the cable. The contract was not let direct by the government, and the Crehore-Squire contract is called a subcontract. The government, however, as well as others will watch the outcome with profound interest.

### Lots of Company.

Stranger—You must find it very lonely on these hills.

Shepherd—Lonely! No, I don't. Why, there was a man an 'oss passed yesterday, an there's you today.—Punch.

There is no law to prevent a woman from planting herself in front of a milliner's show window and wishing she had a bank account of her own.—Chicago News.